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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

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INDIA WILLING TO MEDIATE IN ALGERIA—NEHRU

BONN, July 14.

MR. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU STATED HERE TODAY THAT INDIA WOULD NOT TURN DOWN A REQUEST TO HELP FIND A SOLUTION TO THE ALGERIAN PROBLEM.

Mr. Nehru added that, on the other hand, Indians were not professional mediators. It was India's principle never to interfere in the affairs of other countries, he said.

Mr. Nehru added that his four-point statement on Algeria before the Indian Parliament represented only the expression of his thought and should not be considered as fixed proposals.

What he wanted to point out was that a settlement of the Algerian problem could be reached only after a general ceasefire.

France would have to recognise the independence of Algeria and the Algerian nationalists would have to recognise the rights of Algerian Frenchmen, he declared.

The Premier said that he thought these suggestions were acceptable. At any rate, no one had rejected them until now.

NEUTRALITY

Mr. Nehru described the recent discussions of the "morality" or "immorality" of neutrality as signs of warlike thinking. He could not conceive of neutrality, except in wartime.

The important thing today for statesmen was to avoid gambling with war to settle international problems, he said.

Asked whether he thought the division of Germany was "moral," Mr. Nehru replied that any war, any preparation for war, and all the consequences of a war were immoral.

Asked what he thought should be the conditions for recognising a government, the Indian Premier said that the government had to be stable and durable.

Turning to the Cyprus problem, Mr. Nehru said that India supported the right of self-determination of peoples. This, however, should not be pushed to extremes, especially in Cyprus, where violence had increased the difficulties.

There were many complex problems that had to be solved in Cyprus, Mr. Nehru said. He added that he hoped nevertheless that peace and freedom would be restored soon in Cyprus."—UPI-AFP.

U.N. SEAT FOR BONN

Nehru'sSupport Canvassed

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. Chandra

BONN, July 14.

WITH the arrival of Mr. Nehru here, it has been mentioned that admission of the Federal Republic of Germany into the United Nations should be taken up with the question of Chinese admission.

The West German leaders are expected to suggest this to their Indian guest.

Reports from Belgrade here, suggest that in the meeting between Tito and Nasser, the agenda has been drawn for discussion with Mr. Nehru.

UPI-AFP adds:
Mr. Nehru and Mr. Adenauer spent more than two hours in conversation this morning in Bonn.

GANDHI STREET

Large crowds thronging the Boon Market Square applauded the Indian Prime Minister, when he paid an official call at the Bonn Municipal council.

In a brief address welcoming Nehru, Bonn Mayor Doctor Busen announced that a street of the West German capital would soon be named after Mahatma Gandhi.

PARIS PROGRAMME

PARIS: Mr. Nehru, will arrive here on July 17 at 10-30 a.m.

His engagements during the day include a meeting with students at the residendce of the Indian Ambassador, laying of wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and meetings with the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister of France.

BRITAIN'S TOP LEGAL EXPERT IN CYPRUS

NICOSIA, July 14.

LORD RADCLIFFE, an eminent lawyer whom the British Government has appointed to make an on-the-spot investigation of the Cyprus situation, arrived here today from London.

He is expected to stay for about three weeks in a preliminary visit to obtain the views of officials and others before beginning to frame a constitution for internal self-government for the island.

GRIEVED

Leaders of the Greek Orthodox Church in Cyprus declared in a statement last night that Cypriot Greeks had heard with "deep grief" British Premier Sir Anthony Eden's announcement on Cyprus' political future.

The statement accused Britain of trying to avoid the application of the principle of self-determination in Cyprus "under pressure from the technical clamour of another country (Turkey)."

It said that in the absence of Archbishop Makarios, head of the Greek Orthodox Church in Cyprus, who was exiled by the British last spring, there was no one who could negotiate with the British on the introduction of internal self-government in Cyprus.

About 2,000 British troops yesterday began a wide-scale anti-terrorist sweep in west Cyprus.

They cordoned off a vast mountainous and wooded zone of about 400 square miles.

All traffic within this area was banned and villages were placed under curfew as the search for wanted men and arms went on.—UPI-AFP.

DANGE ALLOWED TO GO ABROAD

Chronicle Special

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. S. A. Dange, Communist leader, has been granted permission to go to Geneva to get his ailing wife treated by specialists there, it is reliably understood.

Mr. Dange was taken into preventive detention on January 18 during the disturbances in the city.

For the last three months he has been on parole in view of the serious illness of his wife and has been moving frequently between Bombay and Poona to consult specialists here, it is stated.

Mrs. Dange is in Poona.

Mr. Dange has gone to Delhi to arrange for visas for his departure to Geneva on July 19.

The Communist leader will be away from this country for quite a while.

His parole period ends at the end of this month, when he will be released.

TODAY

HINDU: Ashad Shud 8, 2012
MUSLIM: Zilhej 6, 1375
PARSI: Behman 18, 1325

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-9 a.m.
Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Moonrise: 1-6 p.m.
Moonset: 0-5 a.m.

Hightide: 5-31 a.m., 5-16 p.m.
Lowtide: 11-18 a.m

PHASES OF THE MOON

1st Q'ter Today, 2-16 a.m.
Full Moon July 23, 2-59 a.m.

SUNDAY STAR

To look as alluring as Bina Rai does in this pose from 'Chandrakanta' is reason enough to award her the Sunday Star for the week. She is arriving at Imperial on the 27th and the picture is produced and directed by G. P. Sippy.

15-Year-Old Girl Stabbed To Death

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 15-year-old girl was stabbed to death, allegedly by her boy friend, at Wardon Road today.

The boy then tried to kill himself, it was alleged but was saved.

He has been detained in the Nair Hospital for treatment of a stab wound in the abdoman.

His condition is stated to be serious.

It is alleged that the girl, Mary K. Coelho, and Pandurang Sahadeo were on friendly terms. But of late they had been quarrelling.

Today, while Mary was alone in the house, Pandurang is alleged to have gone there with a knife and stabbed her several times.

As she fell, he ran out and stabbed himself, it is said.

Before he could inflict more injuries on himself some people came there and saved him.

The Gamdevi police are making inquiries.

Rs. 2 Crores As Bonus For Mill Men

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND workers employed in Bombay's textile industry will receive more than Rs. two crores as bonus for the year 1954 on July 29.

Workers of 16 out of 57 textile mills will get bonus equal to three months' basic wages.

The workers of the remaining mills will get bonus equal to their basic wages ranging from 15 to 62 days.

This bonus was announced after the representatives of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh had examined the account books of the mills for 1954.

In addition to this the workers will also get bonus equal to their basic wages ranging from five to 11 days.

It will be recalled that a five-year bonus pact had been signed between the Bombay Mill-Owners' Association and the Sangh at the beginning of the year.

The bonus now proposed follows the terms of the agreement.

Mr. Nehru in the cap and gown of Doctor of Law leaves Ivagh House with Mr. de Valera, after receiving the honorary degree of LL.D. from the National University of Ireland on July 11.

These Balloon Men Can Be Dangerous

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A BALLOON VENDOR IS NOT AS HARMLESS AS HE LOOKS.

He fills the balloons with hydrogen gas which is prepared in public places in improvised vessels, causing danger to citizens.

Cases have been reported to the Government in which explosions have occcurred in streets where balloon vendors had kept improvised metal cylinders on the road-side, involving not only injuries but even death to some persons.

Both traders and customers, who are usually children, are ignorant of the hazards in the production of hydrogen gas in improvised vessels.

Any person who prepares hydrogen gas in an improvised and an unsafe apparatus is liable to be prosecuted.

Women Employees' Plea Against Transfer From City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WOMEN EMPLOYEES OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ARE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE MADE A REPRESENTATION REQUESTING THE AUTHORITIES NOT TO TRANSFER THEM TO THE NEW STATES OF MAHARASHTRA, GUJARAT OR MYSORE AFTER THE REORGANISATION.

They have pleaded that their family life will be completely thrown out of gear as their parents, husbands and children will continue to stay in Greater Bombay.

As Government servants, of course, they cannot refuse the transfer of their services to the new States.

But, they believe, the Government will give special consideration to their position in the new set-up.

There are many women, whose husbands are in the services of th Union Government offices in Greater Bombay.

The General Post Office and other postal departments, offices of the Central and Western Railways, the Income-Tax Department, office of the Controller of Export and Import, Customs and Excise departments are some such offices.

There are also many women whose husbands are teachers in local schools, or engaged in private and limited business companies.

The services of their husbands will continue in Greater Bombay, while they are likely to be transferred to the new States.

THE UNMARRIED

Besides married women, a number of unmarried women are serving in various Government departments.

They are staying with their parents.

It will be very difficult for them to go to new places where there ar no relatives on whom they can rely for protection.

In the Sachivalaya alone, there are 200 women employees.

The question of transfers regarding women employees whose husbands are also in the services of the Bombay Government is considered very easy. They are likely to be transferred with their husbands to the new States.

PRIORITY

Among those employees who will not be transferred to the new States, the Government will give priority to married women, whose husbands are not in the services of the State Government, it is believed.

The employees, in their representation, are said to have suggested that in case transfer was unavoidable, the Government should make arrangements for a separate hostel for them in the new States.

The Government is said to have favoured this suggestion.

Many women employees will be reluctant to go to new places despite hostel and other arrangements.

They are reported to have many personal problems—looking after their aged parents, their children's education and the avocation of their husbands—and they would not be willing to leave the city.

It is suggested that they might be given special compensation at the termination of services.

U. S. Steel For Russia

WASHINGTON, July 14.

A Department of Commerce spokesman of the U.S.A. announced on Friday that the United States Government had approved the export to the Soviet Union of sheet steel worth 1,100,000 dollars for automobile construction.

The export licence was granted in May, said the spokesman.

This is the first time since 1947 that the United States has permitted the export of sheet steel to a Communist country.—UPI-AFP.

CEILING ON PAY OF INSURANCE OFFICERS —SHAH

MADRAS, July 14.

MR. M. C. SHAH, Union Minister for Revenue and Civil Expenditure said here today that no insurance officer under the new nationalised set-up would be getting more than Rs. 3,000 per month as salary. In fact, only a few at the top would be getting this amount, he added.

In a talk with pressmen today the Minister said that the new nationalised pay scales were now being worked out with decided advantages to the low grade employees—the non-gazetted staff.

Besides this insurance service personnel would be eligible to facilities like pension and security of service normally available to the Central Government employees.

The minister said that Government of India proposed to establish a network of 350 branch offices—at least one in every district under the nationalised insurance scheme.

QUICK WORK

He said that with the nationalisation, the Government had acquired 700 officers and 27,000 men, whose services would be utilised effectively in making the people insurance-minded, particularly in the rural areas.

THE MINISTER SAID THAT THE GOVERNMENT WERE DETERMINED TO EVOLVE A MACHIENRY WHICH WOULD ENABLE THE INSURANCE CORPORATION TO SETTLE CLAIMS WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THEIR BEING FILED.

Mr. Shah said that the Corporation would lay down the main policies and the zonal offices would be given maximum autonomy while the branch offices would also be given necessary powers to make speedier settlement of claims.

Mr. Shah asserted that insurance business had not at all slackened since nationalisation.

The amount of business done during the last 3 or 4 months compared quite favourably with the amount of business done during the corresponding period last year.

On the questions of contributions from insurance companies, vis-a-vis Union and State Governments' public loans, the minister said that the Insurance Corporation's contributions would be the same as in the past.—UPI.

CatMistaken For Burglar

MADRAS, July 14.

A cat created a minor 'storm' and set the crime branch of the Madras city police on pursuit of a 'burglar.'

An alarmed householder in a suburb of the city, which has been experiencing burglaries and thefts of late dialled the police and reported that a burglar had been loose in his kitchen, turning the cooking utensils upside down.

A crime branch inspector and constables who went to the house found a cat in the kitchen. There was no sign of a burglar.—UPI.

The withdrawal of cases against political workers of Hoshiarpur was suggested by Dewan Chaman Lal and Maulvi Abdul Ghani during their meeting with Punjab Chief Minister Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon.

Bihar Crisis Only After Nehru's Return

NEW DELHI, July 14.

THE Bihar-West Bengal (Transfer of Territories) Bill is not likely to be introduced in Parliament before the Prime Minister's return.

Mr. Mahesh Prasad Sinha, Bihar's Information Minister, who is here now, told UPI today that 83 opposition MLAs out of 87 were keeping their resignations ready, and as soon as the Central Government rejected the verdict of the Bihar Assembly on the Bill, they would submit them.

He said: "We do not want to create a turmoil in the State on the eve of the election.'

Clarifying Bihar's attitude towards the Bill, Mr. Sinha said that the Constitution envisaged consultation of the opinion of the States on the issue of reorganisation. If there was a difference of opinion, the Central Government would be justified in overriding the views of the State legislature.

But in the case of Bihar, it had to be noted, the House had with almost one voice rejected the Bill.

It was for the Centre and the President now to consider whether to ignore the view of the Bihar Legislature and proceed with the Bill.

CONSTITUTIONAL POINT

This was a constitutional point of the first order.

The Minister said that it was not the intention of the Constitution merely to consult the State legislature formally; importance was attached to the opinion expressed by it.

In Bihar, the Socialist Party, the Jharkhand Party and the Independents had joined together is demanding the resignation of the Government on the issue.

"But you know," he pointed out "we are all working under certain limitations. The Chief Minister of Bihar gave an indication of the limitation while replying to the debate in the legislature.

"I am sure all these points will be considered by the Central Government before coming to its own conclusion in the matter."—UPI.

POLISH PREMIER TO VISIT INDIA

NEW DELHI, July 14.

The Government of India has invited Mr. Josef Cyrankiewicz, Prime Minister of Poland, to visit India.

The invitation was extended by the Prime Minister of India during his visit to Poland in June, 1955.

The Prime Minister of Poland has accepted the invitation and will be visiting India in the second half of November.

Tagore's Books To Be Published In Russia

NEW DELHI, July 14.

Rabindranath Tagore's novel, "Mountain", is being prepared for publication in 75,000 copies and his "The Last Poem" in 165,0000 copies, said "Tass" here today.

Sunday Smile

"Kitty is pressing a pair of trousers just now."

Showers Likely Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The total rainfall at Santa Cruz since June 1 is now 17.2 inches above normal.

During this week the suburbs received heavy rain and the total has now reached 49.39 inches.

At Colaba the total is 41.38 inches, 9.19 inches above normal.

The Weather Bureau said that tomorrow the city and suburbs would get occasional showers, some of which may be heavy.

It was another wet day for the city. Colaba recorded 40 cents of rain by 5-30 p.m. It was 59 cents at Santa Cruz.

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates at 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, July 14.

Tata Ordinay Rs. 205 to 205-4, Indian Iron Rs. 36-7 to 36-8, Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 672 to 673, Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 821 to 822, Castorseed Sept. Rs. 124-12 to 125, Groundnut Aug-Sept. Rs. 30-2 to 30-4, Groundnut Feb. Rs. 127-8, Silver Ashad Rs. 174-8, Silver Shravan Rs. 172-14, Gold Ashad Rs. 100-12, Gold Shravan Rs. 100-8.

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, July 14.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE
NO. 9|1956-57.
Punjab Stores Department, Jullundur City.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed for supply as under will be received by CONTROLLER OF STORES, Punjab Jullundur City upto 11 A.M. on the 7th August, 1956 and will be opened at 12-0 noon on the same day:—

1. Ind|M|29—3 Nos 3 H. P. Polishing Motors with pedastal stand for these and make. Push Button Starter.
2. PWD|H|48—Steel Library Stacks, Card Cabinets and Steel Almirahs.
3. PHD|H|28—2400 Rft G. I. Pipes Class 'B'.
4. PHD|H|41—4 Nos 15" i|d C. I. Socketted sluice valves.
5. PHD|H|42—2 Nos Pressed Steel Tanks of Size 16'x4'x4'.
6. PHD|H|45—One way and 2 way Swan neck taps 535 Nos.
7. DFO|H|9—5000 once used Kerosene oil tins.
8. PHD|H|43—5 Nos. 12" vent shafts.
9. Misc|M|23—One Service Master Precision Grinding Machine.
10. G|Edu|168—Chemicals and Apparatus.
11. G|Edu|164—Chemicals and Apparatus.
12. G|Edu|171—Binocular Microscopes.
13. PHD|Er|28—Two Nos Vertical Bore hole pumping sets capacity 3500 G.P.H. against 120'.
14. PHD|Er|9—5 Nos Portable pumping sets capable of delivering 40.000 G. P. H. against 40, total head.
15. Agr|Er|72—One 5 B.H.P. Portable Diesel Engine driven pumping set, 150 gallons per minute against 20' total head.
16. Edu|Er|3—One 16 M. M. Sound Projector and One Crystalline collapsible Screen for the same.
17. PHD|Er|15—24 Nos. "Drip Proof" Electric Motors of different horse powers.
18. PHD|H|180—Steel Racks.
19. PHD|H|40 — Laboratory sinks.
20. Irr|H|66—Flexible steel wire rope 2", 1-1|2", and 1|2" dia.
21. Coop|M|2—Railway Wagon, Motor Lorry and Cart Weigh Bridges.
22. Coop|M|3—Railway Wagon and Bullock Cart Weigh Bridges.
23. DFO|H|8—105000 Nos. Once used Kerosene Oil Tins.
24. Cont|H|9—Screws, Hinges, Door handles, etc. on annual rate contract basis.
25. PHD|H|12—2000 Nos Gully gratings.
26. G|Edu|170 — Chemicals. Glasswares, Apparatus, Museum and Class work specimens, Models, Charts, Skeletons, and Microscopic prepared slides.
27. Rc|M|3—Annual rate contract for the supply of Motor Spring Leaves.

The tenders should be accompanied by earnest money of Rs. 500|- in the approved form and samples wherever required must be submitted on or before the date of opening of tenders by local tenderers and within ten days of the tender date provided a proof of having sent on or before the date of opening is furnished by the outside tenderers. Tender forms and other details can be obtained from the office of the undersigned, District Industries Officers in Punjab and Punjab Industrial Emporium-E-27, Connaught Circus New Delhi (for local firms only) on payment of Rs. 5|- for each item No. 1 to 16 and Rs. 6|- for item No. 17 to 20 and Rs. 7|- for each item No. 21 to 27 which amounts are not refundable. Tenders received after the time of opening will not be considered.

CONTROLLER OF STORES,
Punjab.
(13936)

CENTRAL RAILWAY

IMPORTANT NOTICE
Amenities At Matunga Station

ON ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN works to be carried out in connection with the provision of amenities at Matunga station, it has become necessary to dismantle immediately the steel stair-cases which lead from the foot-overbridge at the Sion end of the station to local platforms Nos. 1 and 2. Therefore with immediate effect, the access through these stair-cases to, and exit from the Station platforms at Matunga will be closed. To get access to the station platforms from the foot overbridge which crosses from one side of the tracks to the other, passengers will have to use the East side where a regular entrance to Matunga station exists and from there to proceed from outside the station premises to the East staircase of the main foot overbridge across the tracks, to go from the Central Railway side to the Western Railway side and vice-versa. The closure of the above passage to the station will be approximately for a period of three months.

Breach Of Trust: Clerk Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A CLERK of a sub-contractor of Jeena and Company Clearing Agents, was arrested by the Sewri police on a charge of criminal breach of trust of goods valued at Rs. 8,000.

He was placed before Mr. V. P. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court.

The Sewri police told the Magistrate that Roshan Panthaky, the clerk, had been deputed by his boss to clear a consignment of 150 angles valued at Rs. 8,000 from Haji Bunder and to store them in the company's godown.

It is alleged that he engaged lorry No. BMR 6227 at Kolsa Bunder and went to Haji Bunder.

The police stated, that he had loaded the consignment in the lorry without arranging for a delivery chit.

He told the lorry driver that he had already obtained a gate-pass whereas it is alleged that he had not actually done so.

He sat next to the driver and directed him to drive out of the gate.

The gate inspector, however, noticed the lorry leaving the gate without stopping, for checking the gate pass.

He got suspicious and noted down the lorry number.

He immediately informed the Assistant Manager of Haji Bunder and also the police.

After a search the police found the goods lying at Pedhi Lokhanwalla, Darukhana, Mazagaon, in the evening.

The property was taken charge of under a panchnama.

The lorry driver, Raghunath Yeshwant, who was also arrested with the accused was ordered by the Magistrate to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 with one surety in like amount.

Roshan was allowed bail of Rs. 2,000 with a surety in like amount.

Bombay Today

BAL BHAVAN: Mr. Jayant Pandya to relate stories in Gujarati to children, 5-30 p.m.

ALL NATIONS SOCIETY OF CULTURE AND ART: Reception to Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, Gulmohr, 6 p.m. The Governor to speak on "Building the country's economy."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture followed by questions and answers on "Getting through self-effort," Jehangir Wadia Building, 6-15 p.m.

MAIL SPEED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ten lakhs of letters and postcards are handled every day at the General Post Office in Bombay.

Of these six lakhs are collected from different post boxes in the city for being dispatched.

The remaining four lakhs are received here from outstations.

A number of sorters work round the clock. Letters are sorted at the rate of ten per minute by a sorter.

PATIL TO BE FETED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A meeting of the friends of Mr. S. K. Patil, president of the BPCC, held at Congress House this evening decided to celebrate the 57th birthday of Mr. Patil which falls on August, 14, in a befitting manner.

Mr. K. K. Shah, vice-president of the BPCC, presided.

The meeting appointed an eighty-member committee to make arrangements.

Among those who form the committee are Sardar Bakshi Dalip Singh, Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. K. K. Shah, Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh, Mr. Babubhai M. Chinai, Mr. Govindji Sunderji and several MLA's and Corporators.

An executive committee has also been appointed.

RAM GOPAL TROUPE

In the picture are seen some of the members of the artistes' team. Rajani Lakhia, Kumudini, Shewanthi, Yogen Desai, Satyavati, Nalthan and Pheroza Cooper.

MAZDOOR DIES OF SHOCK

BOMBAY, Saturday

Kalu Bhagaji, a mazdoor employed at the Military Engineers Service at Mankhurd, was electrocuted by a live wire and was killed.

His body was taken to the city morgue.

The police stated that a high tension cable which passed through that area presumably snapped due to the squally conditions which prevailed in the city yesterday.

Bhagaji, not aware that the wire was charged handled it and collapsed.

He was taken to Sion Hospital but died on the way.

JEALOUS WOMAN KILLS RIVAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A jealous wife who saw her husband in the same bed with another woman is said to have stabbed the woman, killing her at once.

Rakhmatbai Saifulla, the assailant, aged about 25, was arrested by the Bandra police on a charge of wilful murder.

Police said that Rakhmatbai suspected her husband of having intimate relations with the deceased, Salimabai Shaikh Gulu, a young woman residing at Old Khar Tank Road, and kept a close watch on the two.

As her husband, Saifulla Abdulla Pathan, did not return home last night, Rakhmatbai went to the hut of Salimabai and surprised the two in bed.

Enraged at the sight, Rakhmatbai whipped out a knife, and stabbed Salimabai, police alleged.

Mohanlal Pitamber, a friend of the deceased, was also sleeping in the hut at the time of the incident.

Rakhmatbai was arrested immediately.

She was remanded to custody by Presidency Magistrate G. J. Saldanha, at Bandra Court, before whom she was produced, today.

She had an infant in her arms.

Group Captain Peter Townsend inspects a Land Rover near Birmingham. He is planning a round-the-world trip in a Land Rover.

Two Palghar Men Cleared Of Murder Charge

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

THANA, July 14.

ABUBAKER MOHIDDIN MALABARI and Gopal Kalu Shetty, both of Palghar, were unanimously declared not guilty by the jury and acquitted by Mr. N. S. Shrikhande, the Sessions Judge, Thana, of the charge of murder and abetment of murder.

Mr. N. C. Bramhachari, Judicial Magistrate, 1st Class, at Palghar, had found that there was sufficient 'prima facie' evidence against the accused and he committed both of them to stand their trial at the sessions.

According to the prosecution the incident took place on February 12, 1956, at about 4-30 p.m.

The deceased Mansur Bhana Dubla was staying with his family in a hut on the eastern side of Palghar police station.

His wife's brother Kashinath Sonya Dubla, the complainant in the case, lived in another hut nearby.

On the day of the incident, Kashinath was reclining on a cot in front of his hut.

His mother and his sister Shantibai (wife of the deceased) were also sitting there.

Leela, daughter of Mansur was in her hut.

Kashinath saw Mansur coming from Vever side and at about 10 paces away, he saw both the accused following him.

Accused Gopal caught hold of Mansur and accused Abubakar stabbed him with a knife.

Leela shouted. Kashinath and the women sitting near him went running to the place of incident.

Both the accused ran away.

Mansur fell down and died.

He had eight injuries, all being incised wounds on his body.

The jury gave its verdict as given above and the Sessions Judge acquitted the accused.

Social Work Conference

30 DELEGATES FROM INDIA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The eighth International Conference of Social Work will be held in Munich, Germany from August 5 to 10.

The main theme of the discussions will be industrialisation and its effect on social work for the family and the community.

A thirty-man delegation from India, led by Mrs. Hansa Mehta, president of the Indian Conference of Social Work and Vice-chancellor of Baroda University, will take part in the Conference.

Ten delegates who are joining the study tours in connection with the Conference are leaving Bombay tonight by Air-India International for Cairo and London.

They included Mrs. Prabhavati Jakatdar, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, Mrs. Gulestan Billimoria, honorary general secretary, Indian Conference of Social Work, Mr. B. P. Pathak, secretary to Social and Welfare Departments, M-P.; Mr. B. P. Singh, Labour Secretary, Bihar; Mr. J. Datt of ACC, Bihar, and Mr. J. B. Mutyal Rao, MLA, Hyderabad.

Several delegates are already in Europe.

It is expected that about eighty delegates from South-East Asia will participate in the Conference, which will be attended by nearly 2,000 delegates from all over the world.

Village Panchayat Taken Over

The administration of the village panchayat of Lonikalbhor, in Poona District, has been taken over by the Government of Bombay under the Bombay Local Authorities Administration Act, 1956.

INDIAN TROUPE WILL PERFORM AT EDINBURGH FESTIVAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FOR the first time an Indian troupe of dancers and musicians will perform at the Edinburgh Festival beginning in September.

That honour goes to Ram Gopal and his troupe, which will present a specially-composed ballet, "The Legend of Taj' and a variety programme of Indian classical and folk dances.

Fifteen of the 30-member troupe are already in London rehearsing under Ram Gopal.

The others are flying tomorrow and day after.

IN ITALY

The troupe is also participating in the Nervi Festival in Italy before reaching London, where the members will rehearse for nearly a month for the ballet, which will have its world premiere at Edinburgh.

Giving details of the tour at a press conference here today Mr. Rajani Lakhia, manager and music director of the troupe, said that exquisite and authentically Indian sets had been designed by Lady Harris who had spent more than six years, many of them in this country, on research work on the immortal theme for the ballet.

The choreography for the ballet is by Yogin Desai and the music by Mrs. Comolata Dutt.

The troupe is carrying with it beautiful and very costly Indian costumes and a variety of Indian musical instruments.

The artistes include Satyavati, Shewanthi, Kumudini, Pheroza Cooper, Namoodiri, Surendra, Ramanial Misra and Satyavan.

The musicians are Rajani Lakhia, Vaidyanathan Ravi Billary, Bishwanath Chatterji, Salim Khan and Ramchandra Shinde.

After the Edinburgh Festival the troupe returns to London for a two-week season at the Royal Festival Hall.

From there the troupe goes to Paris for a fortnight.

Later, they may go to Canada and United States for a whirlwind tour.

THE GREAT AMERICAN IMPRESSARIO SOL HUROK HAS SHOWN A KEEN INTEREST IN THE TROUPE. HE WILL BE WATCHING THEIR PERFORMANCE AT EDINBURGH.

The troupe, on their return, will give performances in India.

Labour Welfare Board Reconstituted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Labour Welfare Board has been reconstituted by the Government of Bombay with effect from July 1, 1956.

The new Board, which will administer the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund consists of the following members:

Representatives of Employers: Mr. B. M. Chinai, M. L. C., Bombay; Mr. M. B. Lohia, Kolhapur; Mr. Navnitlal Shodhan, Ahmedabad; and Mr. R. G. Gokhale, Bombay.

Representatives of Employees: Mr. P. K. Savant, M. L. A., Bombay; Mr. S. G. Athavale, Sholapur; Mr. M. T. Shukla, Ahmedabad; and Mr. Vishwasrao Patil, Kolhapur.

Independent Members: Mr. Sitaram N. Shivtarakar, M. L. A. Bombay; Mr. P. G. Shah, Bombay; Mr. P. M. Joseph, Kandivli, Bombay; and the Commissioner of Labour, Bombay.

Members representing Women: Shrimati Nirmala Raje Bhosle, Honorary Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, and Shrimati Achamma J. Mathai, Bombay.

At a recent meeting of the Board, Shrimati Nirmala Raje Bhosle was re-elected Chairman of the Board.

Soviet Ship Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Archangelsky, the second Russian ship to operate on the Indo-Soviet run, has arrived in Bombay and is at present unloading a consignment of 2,500 tons of steel and steel products.

Car With Liquor Seized

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Studebaker carrying 88 gallons of liquor in rubber tubes and kerosene oil tins in the boot was seized by the Northern Preventive Section Police on Wednesday morning, near the Jogeshwari crossing.

According to the police, the car and its contents were collectively valued at Rs. 24,000.

Inquiries showed that the liquor belonged to Jagdish Raghuvir Agrawal, an alleged bootlegger, who had been absconding for the past three days but was ultimately arrested in his own house at Jogeshwari, this morning.

He was placed before Mr. G. J. Saldanha, presidency magistrate, Bandra court today and was released on a bail of Rs. 1,000.

Kunji Mani and four others who were arrested after the seizure of the car were later released on bail.

Fall In Textile Exports May Be Checked

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE recent fall in textile exports in the first quarter of this year by six per cent over the same period in 1955 is likely to be checked when the Indian Government's new textile policy comes into operation, textile circles here maintain.

In the first quarter of the year, India exported 179,000,000 yards against 190,000,000 yards and 223,000,000 yards during the same period in 1955 and 1954.

Japan continues to be India's biggest competitor. Japan exported 363,000,000 yards of cloth in the first quarter of this year — an all-time high for any three months, according to an official of the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council here.

The Japanese exports represent a 44 per cent increase over the figure for the first quarter of last year.

Britain this year exported 120,000,000 yards — a fall of 28 per cent from her last year's total of 165,000,000 yards for the first quarter.

Japan so far has beaten the combined export totals of India and Britain.

MARKETS

Of the 179,000,000 yards exported by India, 68,000,000 went to Asian markets, 62,000,000 to African markets, 24,000,000 to Europe, 10,000,000 to America and 15,000,000 to Oceanic markets.

The new policy, announced last month, envisages a limited rationalisation of the industry and the installation of 200,000 new spindles and 14,600 looms.

This is estimated to result in an additional production of 350,000,000 yards which will be reserved for the export market.—NAFEN.

M.S. Shahani Dead

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr M. S. Shahani, Principal of Bombay's New Law College expired at Delhi on Thursday last.

He was 65.

He was the son of Principal S. G. Shahani, of D. J. Sind College, Karachi.

After receiving his education in England he joined the Hindu College at Delhi as professor of English Literature.

Afterwards he joined the Government Law College, Delhi, as its Principal.

Since last two years, he was the Principal of Bombay's New Law College at Dinshaw Vacha Road.

He was an authority on Constitutional Law and author of two books on the subject.

IndiaToMake Its First Puppet Film

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Plans for the production of India's first puppet film are now expected to be finalised soon as a result of negotiations between a leading Bombay film producer and the Czechoslovak State Film.

The Indian film maker and his technical crew will visit Czechoslovakia this year for shooting the film.

A well-known Indian story will be taken as the subject for the picture.

Should the first project prove a success, it is understood that regular assistance in the production of puppet films will be given to the Indian film industry by Czechoslovakia.

Jiri Traka, producer and director of puppet and cartoon films in Czechoslovakia, will guide the training of Indian technicians in the Cartoon Film Studios in Prague. it is reliably learned.—NAFEN.

Seva Dal Organiser In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. V. Inamdar, All-India Organiser of the Congress Seva Dal, arrived in the City by the Frontier Mail, today.

He was received by Mr. Vasant A. Patel, G.O.C. of the Congress Seva Dal, Bombay, and other Seva Dal officers.

Volunteers of the Congress Seva Dal presented a 'guard of honour.'

A farewell function has been arranged in Mr. Inamdar's honour on July 15 at 6 p.m. at Congress House on the eve of his departure on an European tour.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal prabhat, 6-50 Swar mudrka, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 R V Desai, Bilaskhani todi, 8-15 L. Orchestra, 8-30 K Moghabhai, Folk songs, 10-30 For children, G, 11-0 L. music, 11-30 Radio Orch., 11-45 P V Ambedkar, Desi, 12-15 Z Husain, Composition, 12-30 Variety, G, 13-10 N Sadavrati, Sports, G, 13-15 G K Bidwe, Shahnai, 13-40 Thelma Lobo, Soprano, 14-5 Variety.

17-30 Film songs, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 Rajalakshmi Prabhakar, Bhajan, 18-20 For villages, K, 18-50 P V Ambedkar, Jait chatur sujan, 19-5 K Patanwala, Shyam kalyan, 19-20 Regl. news, G, 19-30 & 20-15 Pinakin Trivedi, Geets, 20-30 Songs, 21-15 N Mehta, Sudama Chgritra & pads, 21-30 K Patawala, Bageshri, 21-45 Sir Homi Modi, As I look back, 22-0 In concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

7-45 H Husain, Dadra, ghazal, 8-0 Pramilabai, 8-45 K Patanwala, Bilawal, 9-0 For Children, M., 11-45 D P Khambete, L. variety, 12-30 R Bhavsar, Hindol, 13-0 V Rao, Sports, M, 13-5 A Patkar, Compositions, 13-30 Bhavgeet, 13-50 Pramilabai, 14-0 R V Desai, Shuddh sarang, 14-30 K music.

17-30 R Bhavsar, Compositions, 17-45 P V Ambedkar, Patdeep, 18-0 Locals, 18-10 Pramilabai, 18-20 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 19-30 Kamgar sabha, 20-30 Letters replies, H, 20-45 Konkan prog., Folk songs, 21-30 Students' forum, M, 21-50 Shahnai, 22-0 V H Khan, Bageshri kannada.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.9m

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 D Patel, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 M Ghanekar, Deshkar, 8-30 K M Kavi, Folk songs, 9-0 Chorus songs, 9-15 For children, 10-0 Songs, 10-30 N Patel, Sitar, 10-45 AIR Chorus party, Bhajans, 11-0 L. music, 11-30 Radio Orch., 11-45 M Ghanekar, Multani, 12-30 Variety, 13-10 Geet, 13-30 D Nagar, Bhajans, 13-45 Today's artists, 18-0 Locals, 18-5 Shashikala Ghagh, Compositions, 18-15 R Patel, Geets, 18-30 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-15 Topical talk, music, 20-30 Jugalbadi, 20-45 D Patel, Geets, 21-15 N Patel, Sitar, 21-30 C Suthar, G. Adaptation of Tolstoy's story by V Prabhakar, 22-0 N Patel, Sitar, 22-30 M Ghanekar, Nat bihag.

POONA, 375m

7-0 Mangal prabhat, 7-15 G R Behrebuwa, Alhaiya bilawal, 7-45 Leelavati Kulkarni, L music, 8-15 D K J Mangalwedhekar, Pakhwaj, 8-45 M C Gadre, Composition, 9-0 Azambai, Khayal, 9-20 Abhang, 9-30 For children, 10-0 P N Barve, Deogiri bilawal, 10-45 Bhavanajli, 11-0 Pakhwaj, 11-30 G Mohite, Stage songs, 11-45 L variety, 12-15 L music, 12-30 G R Behrebuwa, Khayal, 13-0 Pakhwaj 13-15 G Mohite, Pad, 13-30 Azambai Sarang malhar, 17-30 Pakhwaj, 17-50 Leelavati Kulkarni, L M songs, 18-10 Locals, 18-20 For villages, 19-20 Regl news, 19-30 Azambai, Lalita gauri, 20-15 Letters' replies, 20-30 Mixed music, 21-15 G Mohite, Pad, 21-30 University forum, by R More and J Nayak, 21-50 G R Behrebuwa, Bageshri.

RAJKOT 329.1m

7-0 Swar mudrika, 7-5 Prayer and prog. 7-15 M B Desai, Geets, 7-30 M S Pendse Cl. vocal, 7-45 Bhapanmrit, 8-30 K Moghabhai, Folk songs, 9-0 For children, 9-30 Swar vahini, 18-0 M B Desai, Geets 18-15 M N Pendse, Thumri kafi, 18-30 Geet mala, 18-45 Locals, 19-20 Regl news, 19-30 For villages, 19-45 K M Kavi, Folk songs, 20-15 Topical talk music, 20-30 Jugalbandi, Tabla, 20-45 D Patel, Geets, 21-15 Film variety, 21-25 Music, 21-30 C Suthar, Adaptation of Tolstoy story by V Prabhakar, 22-0 M S Pendse, Jaijaiwanti, 22-30 Variety, 22-45 M B Desai, Geets.

MADRAS, 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 6-55 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8.15 M Ragaswamy, 13-0 AIR vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetikaharam 14-10 Records, 14-30 D Natarajan, Songs, 15-0 M S Rangarajan, 17-0 Western music, Mozart, 17-30 B Achutaraman, 18-5 Regl. news, 18-15 Ranganayaki Rajagopalan, Veena, 19-0 L music, 19-30 Music, 19-45 M Mariappaswamigal, 20-30 V R K Srinivasalu, 21-0 T S Vasudevan, 21-45 Meeran.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 Variety, 7-30 For children, in Tamil, 8-15 T. Purushotam Malayalam play, 8-30 Suprabhatam, 8-45 N P S Rao, K play, 13-40 Geetamalika, 14-0 Flute, 14-15 For children, in Telugu, 17-50 Locals, 18-5 Regl. news, 18-15 & 19-15 For villages, 19-30 Listeners' letters, 21-15 UN speaks, 21-30 Literary prog., in Telugu, 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m.—7-0 "Good morning," 7-30 BBC News, 7-40 Singing Strings, 8-0 Choice of People, 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Story Hour.

31m.—5-0 p.m. Music, 5-15 BBC Latin-Am. music, 5-45 Sunday star, 6-0 Tunes at Twilight, 6-15 Home news, News talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men Behind melody, 7-30 Waltzes of world, 8-0 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Melody Tours, 9-0 On Wing of Songs, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Faith of Our Fathers, 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m. from 15-0 to 21-15; 16-84 & 13.92m. from 15-0 to 23-45; 19.91m. from 21-30 to 23-45) —15-0 V Williams (records), 15-15 BBC Variety Orch., 16-0 Official Conf. service (M.C.), 16-45 Sports, 17-0 'Back with Braden,' 17-30 R Film's 'Vagabond King,' 18-45 For children, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 'Finkel's Caff,' 21-15 The Chameleons, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Our kind of music, 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE (16-86, 13-86m.)—18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-45 For women, 20-0 Music, 20-5 Science, 20-15 Science, 20-15 Othello.

VOA, 25.26, 42.19m.

HINDI: Part I (7-45 to 8-00 a.m.)—Geet Path, News; Part II (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.)—Humse Poochhiye; Avishkar ki Duniya Men; Part III (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.) —Saptahik Samachar, News Analysis.

ENGLISH: (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Madelyn's Music Shop; 8-50 to 9-50 p.m. News; The Nation at Worship.

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U. P. STATE COMMITTEE URGES

Industrial Board To Supervise Rationalisation

LUCKNOW, July 14.

THE appointment of an Industrial Committee, composed of production and efficiency experts and the representatives of industry and labour to supervise the gradual introduction of rationalisation in Kanpur's textile industry has been recommended by the committee appointed by the U. P. Government.

The State Committee was appointed last-year under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Bindbasni Prasad after the anti-rationalisation general strike at Kanpur.

The Committee which met here on Thursday will submit its interim report to the Government by the end of August.

The report will cover only three sections, spinning, weaving and doffing.

Though the inquiry covers only seven out of ten textile mills at Kanpur, its recommendations will apply to all the mills.

BOARD APPROVAL NEEDED

According to information available, the Committee has recommended that only such machines should be permitted to be rationalised as are approved by the Industrial Committee.

The Committee will have overall supervision as far as the process of the introduction of rationalisation and disputes between labour and industry arising therefrom are concerned.

The draft report further envisages introduction of some technical improvements in the machines to be worked on rationalised basis. The improvements are said to be generally acceptable to the industry which wants government help either in form of subsidies or loans to cover their costs, roughly estimated at a crore of rupees. But labour is not reported to be satisfied as it had demanded nearly a dozen types of improvements in the machines and reconditioning of working premises while the draft report is said to contain only two of the improvements.

CONTROVERSIAL POINT

The most controversial point in the draft report relates to the emoluments of labour. The draft report is said to have suggested that wage rates should be so adjusted that a worker is able to earn between Rs. 115 and 125 per month.

At present the workers employed on rationalised basis earn between Rs. 105 and 110 and the industry considers this to be fair earnings against about Rs. 90 earned by those working on the old basis.

Labour however demands the same wage level as prevalent at Bombay and Ahmedabad where workers, employed on rationalised basis earn near about Rs. 140.—UPI.

Tried To Smuggle Liquor

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Nama Zuran of Dadar Pada village was sentenced by Mr. H. K. Patel, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, to suffer six months' imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default suffer further four weeks's imprisonment for attempting to smuggle liquor into the city.

It is said that on September 25, 1955, the accused tried to bring in a country-craft 112 gallons of illicit liquor.

The country-craft was intercepted by the police near Butcher island and the liquor seized.

It is said that the accused hired the craft from Changya Pandya on the pretext of carrying some materials.

Man Jailed For Theft

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ramchandra Baburao was found guilty on a charge of theft and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default to suffer one month's further rigorous imprisonment by Mr. M. Nimazee, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon

The prosecution case was that the complainant who is a cloth merchant closed his shop at Clerke Road on January 19 owing to disturbance.

Next day, when he came to his shop, he found that his shop was looted and goods worth Rs. 60,525 were stolen.

On January 22, the accused was seen running with a bundle on his head near Agripada chawl when the police arrested him.

On opening the bundle, some pairs of dhotis were found, which were identified by the complainant as his property.

Relief Work In Bihar Flood Area

MUZAFFARPUR, July 14.

The Kosi, Bhutahi, Baghmati, Karch and Balan rivers have flooded 485 square miles in Darbhanga district, according to authoritative report received here yesterday.

The flood affected a population of 3,80,482 and damaged 1197 houses.

The damage to houses in terms of money is estimated at Rs. 2,40,800 and to crops at Rs. 50,85,000.

One thousand and fifteen boats have been pressed into service for relief and rescue work.

The government have distributed 1,075 maunds of foodgrains to 8,409 persons so far and 10,500 maunds of American gift grains was also distributed.

About Rs. 32,000 Agriculturists' Loan and Rs. 3,246 Natural Calamities Loan have also been distributed.

For Students Going Abroad

NEW DELHI, July 14.

Students desirous of going abroad on their own initiative and resources for further studies/training are advised to apply on the prescribed forms through the Universities last attended by them.

In case any candidate has appeared privately for the University Examination he may still route his application through that University.

Candidates who have not appeared for any University Examination at the time of applying may submit their applications to the Students' Advisory Bureaux set up by the State Governments or to the one attached to the University nearest to place of residence of the applicant concerned.

In future the Union Ministry of Education will not entertain any applications from private Indian students for onward transmission to the foreign countries.

Ten dealers from Greater Bombay were convicted in various courts of law under the Bombay Weights and Measures Act, during the months of May and June last.

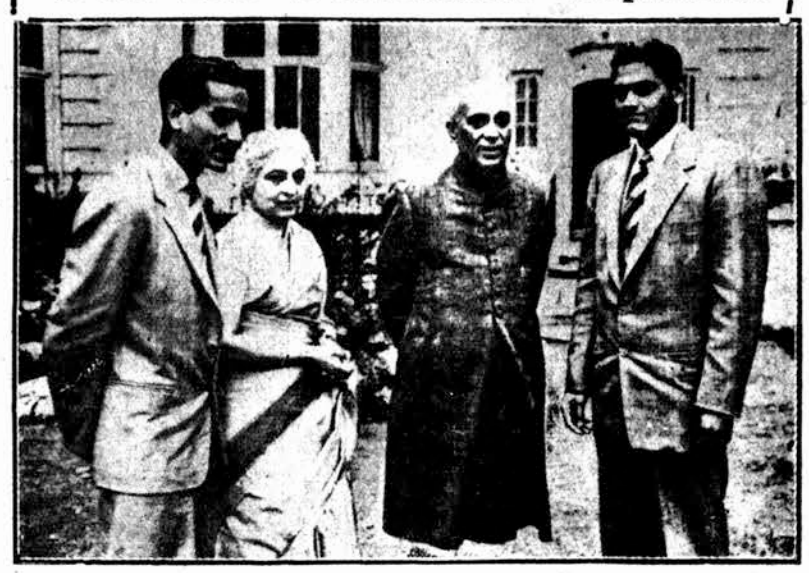
Tree Planting In Karwar

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, July 14

In this year's Vana Mahotsava in the Karwar district about 98,696 plants and seedlings were given by the Forest department to the public for plantation in the different parts of the district.

With The Wimbledon Aspirants



Two well-known Indian tennis players called on Prime Minister Nehru at the residence of Shrimati Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian High Commissioner in London, recently. L to R:—Mr. Naresh Kumar; Mrs. Pandit; Mr. Nehru and R. Krishnan.

Planning Board Recommends

Rs. 50-Crore Plan For Irrigation

NEW DELHI, July 14.

A "CHAIN REACTION" pump irrigation scheme, which calls for the co-operation of villagers, has been commended by the Planning Commission for the consideration of the Development Commissioners in all Part 'A' and 'B' States in India.

The Rs. 500,000,000 scheme, involving the digging of 10,000 large open wells, was proposed by Dr. P. Mandal, an M.P. from West Bengal, as "an economical means of increasing food production by about 1,000,000 tons a year."

According to the proposal, each well will have a diameter of 50 feet at the bottom, increasing to 200 feet at ground level.

Water will be pumped up for irrigation by means of electricity or diesel engines, installed mainly at government expense.

PLOT

Each well will be located on a two-acre plot donated by villagers.

Much of the excavation work will also be done voluntarily by the co-operative effort of the beneficiaries.

Apart from this, the working expenses, such as the cost of power or fuel oil for running the engine and the pump, and a part of the initial cost of the pumping set will be borne by the villagers.

A well of this size is assumed to provide 33,000 gallons of water an hour—the same as the flow from a regular one-and-a-half foot diameter tube-well.

Each well is reckoned to irrigate 420 acres and each acre to give an extra yield of .2 tons of food grains.

It is also suggested that the savings accruing from a few wells constructed initially will be adequate for reinvestment in digging more wells, thus developing what is termed a "chain reaction."—NAFEN.

2 HOUSES BURGLED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PROPERTY collectively worth more than Rs. 1,500 was stolen in two cases of house-breaking and robbery in two different places in the city, last night.

In one case, the police said, Rs. 810 worth of wrist watches and a camera was stolen from the residence of Moti P. Gidwani at Hindustan Co-operative Housing Society, Bandra.

ENTRY WAS EFFECTED INTO THE HOUSE BY BREAKING OPEN A WINDOW.

In the second case, the police reported that Rs. 750 worth of clothing, gold ornaments and watches were removed from the residence of Mr. Michael Rodrigues at Kanzar Village, Ghatkopar.

One person, L. D'Mello has been arrested on suspicion.

State Loan For Andhra Capital

KURNOOL, July 14

The Government of India has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 75 lakhs for the construction of buildings in Hyderabad and Secunderabad to meet the requirements of the capital of Andhra State.

The loan bears an interest of 4 1/2 per cent.—UPI.

Widespread Rain In Rajasthan

POONA, July 14.

Yesterday's well-marked low weakened and lies this morning as a diffuse low over Rajasthan, it is likely to weaken further and merge into the seasonal low.

Under its influence widespread and locally heavy to very heavy rain has occurred in north Gujarat.

Rainfall has also been widespread in Vindhya Pradesh and the Konkan, fairly widespread in west Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat, west Madhya Pradesh, Saurashtra Kutch, Deccan (Desh) and north Hyderabad.

Heavy to very heavy falls have also occurred at a few places in south Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat and south Konkan.

Forecast valid until Sunday evening.

Rainfall will be fairly widespread in Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat, north Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Saurashtra-Kutch, the Konkan and Malabar-south Kanara.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Locally heavy rain is likely in south Rajasthan, north Gujarat in and near the Punjab-Kumaon hills and in lower Assam during next 36 hours.—UPI.

Big Fund Raised For Cancer Research

NEW DELHI, July 14.

Contributions to the British Empire cancer campaign reached £500,000 last year.

Announcing this at the campaign's annual meeting in London on July 10, the Duke of Gloucester commented: "So Lord Horder (a founder-member of the organisation) reached his goal in the last year of his life."

Announcing three big donations to the campaign, the Duke said one of them ran into six figures.

Another was for £60,000, given under covenant for the provision of a cobalt "gun" at Westminster Hospital, this would make it the first London teaching hospital with this equipment.

There was also a donation of £25,000 from the Civil Service Sanatorium Society.

The Duke said: We can now go forward with every confidence in the importance of our cause, and determined year by year to intensify the efforts being made to solve the riddle of cancer so as to end the misery and fear which that word has evoked in the past."

Two Held For Assaulting Police

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two persons were arrested by the Esplanade policce yesterday for allegedly assaulting two police constables and obstructing them in their duty.

Producing Anna alias Joseph Anthony and John Vincent before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at Esplanade court, the police said that Anthony was seen by a police constable running after an unknown man with an open knife along Jambulwadi, Dhobi Talao.

The constable shouted out to him and stopped him.

Anthony, it is alleged, got angry with the constable, rushed at him and attempted to stab him.

The constable, warded off the blow but suffered some injuries on one of his arms in a scuffle that followed.

In the meanwhile, another constable, also on patrol duty, came to the rescue of his colleague and over-powered Anthony.

While Anthony was being taken to the police station, the police said, John Vincent came on the scene and attempted to free Anthony by trying to assault the two constables.

Vincent was also arrested.

GENEVA: Japan, Bulgaria, Morocco and Tunisia were admitted to the International Bureau of Education, bringing the organisation's membership to 32 countries.

Two Women Hurt In Wall Collapse

UNNAO, July 14.

Two women of village Makhi, about ten miles from here, were seriously injured yesterday when a big wall collapsed and fell on them.

The injured women, who were extricated from the debris in unconscious state have been admitted in the Sadar Hospital here today.

The condition of one of them is reported to be precarious.—UPI.

Panchayat Bill Assailed In Bengal Assembly

CALCUTTA, July 14.

THE West Bengal Panchayat Bill which seeks to build up a system of village panchayats with a view to enable them to function as units of self-government was introduced in the State Assembly today by the Minister for Local Self-Government Mr. I. D. Jalan.

The bill was returned to the house along with the Select Committee report.

A number of opposition members have submitted their note of dissent to the Select Committee report.

More than 800 amendments to the bill have been tabled by the members of the opposition.

More than 15 members spoke on the bill today demanding recommittal of the bill to the Select Committee.

MORE POWERS

The bill provides for vesting the village Panchayats with powers and duties necessary for the management of village affairs and to entrust them with powers of taxation.

It is also proposed to set up "Anchal" Panchayats to be elected by a group of Gram Panchayats from amongst the members of the Gram Sabhas.

Such "Anchal" Panchayats would have three-fold functions: Taxation, maintenance of rural police and construction of Nyaya Panchayat.

The Nyaya Panchayats would be vested with exclusive power of trial with regard to petty civil and criminal matters.

Opposition members criticised the provision for nominating of members on the Gram Panchayats by the Government.

They also criticised the procedure for indirect election of "Anchal" Panchayats.—UPI.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, July 14.

Madan Tulsiram was arrested yesterday by the Santa Cruz Police on charges of house-tresspass, mischief and abetment.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was granted bail.

*

Tukaram Madanram was arrested by the Mahim police yesterday, as he is alleged to have assaulted the complainant with a brass pounder at Sindhi Niwas.

The injured was removed to the hospital.

The accused was placed at the Bandra Court and was granted bail.

*

Alleged to have assaulted the complainant with a dangerous weapon, Bhikaji Dharma was arrested yesterday by the Santa Cruz police who later released him on bail.

*

Mashru Pola was arrested yesterday by the Kingsway police on a charge of house-breaking and theft of ornaments and clothes worth Rs. 318.

He was put up at the Bandra Court, where he was granted bail.

*

Mohmed Sidiq Abdulla was arrested by the Bandra police on a charge of importing beef without a license under the Municipal Act, as he was allegedly found carrying 137 lbs. of beef.

The accused was placed at the Bandra Court, and was released on bail.

NEW POLIO VACCINE CHECKS PARALYTIC INFECTION

NEW DELHI, July 14.

TESTS with the new anti-poliomyelitis vaccine being administered in Britain show that the risk of paralytic infection from it is now negligible.

This is made known in the Medical Research Council's annual report for 1954-55, published in London on July 10.

The report says that the first advice of the Council's safety tests committee was to exclude from the vaccine the highly virulent Type-1 Mahoney strain, to which could be ascribed the serious effects reported after the American accident with polio vaccination last year.

British manufacturers had substituted another type of strain, modified by two doctors in the U.S.A., so that it had become less virulent.

The protective power of this strain, though known for laboratory animals, is not known for man, but it is likely to be satisfactory.

In the U.S.A. the safety test schedule was made more stringent by substantially increasing the size of the samples tested on tissue cultures, and by the treatment of test monkeys with cortisone to make them more susceptible to any residual live virus in the vaccine.

MODIFIED

The tests in Britain, the report points, have been slightly modified from the new American tests to make the test subjects still more sensitive.

If any active virus can escape the new tests—which is unlikely—the amount is so minute that the risk of paralytic infection is negligible if strains of low virulence are used, as is now the case.

Ten laboratories in Britain, excluding the manufacturers of the vaccine, are taking part in a plan to evaluate the British vaccine, especially with reference to age groups below six and between six and nine, because it has still to be shown that in children less virulent strains in the vaccine are as potent as those used in the Salk vaccine.

TO SPEND MONEY IS DIFFICULT FOR HER

POONA, July 14.

While many people and institutions find it difficult to get enough money for their needs and thus made the problem of lack of resources, the problem facing Mrs. Durgabai Deshmukh is how to spend money.

She told this to her audience at a public function here, yesterday.

She said, "it is not difficult to get money and command resources.

"But it is very difficult to spend money.

"To get money looks to me easier. But to spend money is very, very difficult."

She, however, hastened to clarify that spending did not mean wasting or throwing away money.

Mrs. Deshmukh was discussing the tasks before the Central Social Welfare Board and the difficulties it was facing in laying its hands on really useful projects and the further difficulties in getting good and devoted workers to execute and run the projects property.—UPI.

Enteric Kills Six

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There were six deaths due to Enteric fever in Greater Bombay during the week ended July 7.

There were 40 attacks, including one each in Malad and Mulund and two in Goregaon outside the city limits.

Polio caused nine attacks and one death.

Cholera and plague were absent.

Chain-Snatcher Allowed Bail

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Pravin Ramanlal, who allegedly snached a gold chain from the neck of a pedestrian at Vithalbhai Patel Road yesterday, was arrested today by the Maharbouri police.

He was allowed bail by Mr. H. G. Mahimtura, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today.

THANA POLICE ROUND UP 15 BEGGARS

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, July 14

The Thana police acting under the directions of Mr. S. K. Aher, sub-inspector, Thana town, have rounded up about 15 beggars and removed them to the Beggars' Home at Chembur.

The Union Minister for Heavy Industries Mr. Manubhai M. Shah paid a three-day visit to Saurashtra recently. The picture shows Mr. Manubhai Shah at the Rajkot aerodrome.

MINISTER DEFENDS ACCENT ON INDUSTRY

RAJKOT, July 14.

Mr. Manubhai Shah, Central Minister for Heavy Industries, told a Press conference here today that "emphasis is rightly given on industrialisation and heavy industries."

"As we all know," he said "more than Rs. 550 crores has been provided for different projects of heavy industries.

"It is expected that by the end of the Second Plan, the country will be producing about 60 to 70 per cent requirement of our machinery equipment and capital goods.

"To that extent reliance on imports from foreign countries will be reduced.

"Just as new plants for iron and steel production are being put up, much attention is also to be paid to manufacture of nonferrous metals."—UPI.

MLA Operated On

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav, M.L.A., now in Masina Hospital, Byculla, for medical treatment, underwent a successful operation yesterday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. B. S. Hiray; Mr. Shantilal Shah; Mr. Naik-Nimbalkar and other Ministers called on Mr Jadhav at Masina Hospital and inquired of his health.—HS.

Dhobi-Mark Leads To Man's Arrest

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An old woman was gagged and robbed at Dongri on Tuesday last.

The police arrested Kasam alias Maruti Rama in this connection.

Producing him before Mr. M. Nimazee, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon, the police said that one Rahimatbai Abdullakhan, an old lady of 70, was sitting in her room when one man entered the room and after gagging her with a piece of cloth and dashing her head on the ground robbed her of her gold ear-rings and ran away.

From the dhobi marks which were found on the piece of cloth by which the woman was gagged, the accused was arrested.

The accused was remanded to police custody.

Birth Centenary Of Agarkar

CELEBRATION IN BOMBAY CITY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Justice P. B. Gajendragadkar said this evening that the birth-centenary of the well-known 19th century social reformer, Gopal Ganesh Agarkar, should be an occasion for rededication to strive to inculcate his spirit and teachings in the present generation and for the good of the future of Maharashtra.

Mr. Gajendragadkar was speaking at a public meeting, held at Blavatsky Lodge, to celebrate the birth-centenary of Principal Agarkar, pioneer social reformer of Maharashtra.

He said that at present the country was passing through a revolutionary social phase and it was essential that these ideas were channelised and given a democratic and constructive turn to avoid unfortunate consequences.

AHEAD OF HIS TIME

And it was here, Mr. Gajendragadkar said, that the teachings of the great educationist could be put to good purpose.

Unfortunately, Agarkar's progressive views were not appreciated by his generation because they were beyond its comprehension, he said.

Agarkar had not only to contend with a socially-backward Maharashtra but with a people that cnosidered British rule as a boon.

Present-day Indian society was still afflicted by parochial casteism and social reforms could not be brought about unless this evil was cast off, he declared.

About 18 organisations in the city associated themselves with today's centenary celebrations held under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association.

Prizes Awarded For Curbing Dacoit Menace

JAIPUR, July 14.

Congratulating the State police force on their successful operation against "enemies of society" Chief Minister of Rajasthan Mr. Mohan Lal Sukhadia said at Sirohi last night that the dacoity menace which once threatened the existence of state had now almost been eliminated.

First prize of Rs. 3,000 went to the squad headed by Mr. Juman Singh, Superintendent, Anti-Dacoity, for gallant encounters against Gulamiyan and his three associates who were killed in the encounters.

The families of two constables of this party, who played a heroic role and were killed in the encounters, were also granted pensions upto their retirement time.—UPI.

PHOSPH-AURA (PHOSPHO GOLD)

PHOSPH-AURA promotes the appetite, aids the digestion and assimilation of food, increases vigour and efficiency of the blood, develops the activities of the secretions, builds up wasted tissues, renews body tone, imparts energy of mind and brain, banishes rundown and out-of sorts feeling, tones up the nerves system and establishes the harmony of the vital functions.

DISTRIBUTORS: **ROY & COMPANY,**

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY-2.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

After Early Rise, Cotton Prices Decline On Moderate Profit-taking

BOMBAY, July 14.

The forward cotton market opened steady and after satisfying early buying, quiet tone developed on moderate long liquidation.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 674 against the previous close at Rs. 673 and advanced at Rs. 674-8 on moderate buying.

At this level there was absence of follow-up on the buying side and under moderate liquidation declined at Rs. 672-8.

Vijay April opened at Rs. 824 against the previous close at Rs. 823 and after being quoted at Rs 825 declined at Rs. 821 and steadied at Rs. 822.

Later on there was further long liquidation and the market closed sd under:—

Jarilla March	.....	671	0 0
Vijay April	.....	820	8 0

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, July 14

The Bullion market ruled steady today after yesterday's advance.

There was moderate buying and liquidation which failed to make any change in quotations during the early part of the session.

Forward Silver was unchanged at Rs. 173-8. Ready Silver was quoted anna one under forward at Rs. 173-7.

Forward Gold was also unchanged at Rs. 100-8. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 100-8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 66-12.

Later on there was moderate buying and the market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	.....	173	13 0
Forward	.....	173	11 0
Ready Gold		101	0 0
Forward		100	8 0
Sovereigns	.....	66	8 0

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, July 14.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today for settlement purposes.

In private Tata Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 204-8, Indian Irons at Rs. 36-5, Dyeings at Rs. 656-4, Burmahs at Rs. 686-4 and Scindias at Rs. 19-8.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, July 14.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 298, CASSIA Rs. 53-8 MERCURY Rs. 1270 ASHAD Rs. 1230 to 1250 SHRAVAN Rs. 1180 to 1210.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 17-8. KOPARGAON No. 2 Rs. 15-3, No. 3 Rs. 14-10 MADRAS BAGS Rs. 15. KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 22-8, No. 2 Rs. 20, No. 3 Rs 15.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 345, ALLEPY Rs. 290, OFFICE Rs. 275, GINGER Rs. 100, SAGO Rs. 24, PEPPERMINT Rs. 34, ASHAD Rs. 35-8.

Ghee

B L Rs. 53, M J Rs. 50-8, B K Rs. 52 AGMARK FRESH Rs. 48, BELGAUM No. 1 Rs. 47, BELGAUM, No. 2 Rs. 45 SANKESHWAR Rs. 43-8.

Pepper

READY Rs. 94, ASHAD Rs. 630 to 635, SHRAVAN Rs. 637 to 642.

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 90-8, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs 102, BRITISH REFINED Rs. 91-8.

Hessian

Ready 45x11 Pics 86½, June Pics 83½, July-Sept. Pics 84½, Oct.-Dec. Pics 85½ 40 x 8 Pics 60-8, 58 x 10 Pics 77½, 40 x 10 Pics 77½, DW Bags Rs 92, June Rs 90-8 July Sept. Rs. 91 Oct-Dec. Rs. 92-8, B. Twill Rs. 115, Liverpool Rs. 127. Twine Rs. 47.

Metals

Copper Ready Rs. 212, Ashad Rs. 209-9, Shravan Rs. 205-8.

Zinc Ready Rs. 64-8, Ashad Rs. 64-8, Shravan Rs. 64-4.

Lead Ready Rs 80, Ashad Rs. 80, Shravan Rs. 80.

Tin Ready Rs. 125-8, Ashad Rs. 124-12, Shravan Rs. 124-12.

Artificial Silk Yarn

Ready Japan 120 Rs. 3-11-6, 150 Rs. 4-1, Italy 120, Rs. 3-12-6, 150 Rs. 8-15, Dull Cone 120 August Opening 781, Highest Rs. 781, Lowest Rs. 779, Close Rs. 780, 120 Dull Cone October Opening Rs. 789, Highest Rs. 789, Lowest Rs. 787, Close Rs. 788, Staple fibre 40x2 July Opening Rs. 637, Highest Rs. 642, Lowest Rs. 637, Close Rs. 641, August Opening Rs. 638 Highest Rs. 643, Lowest Rs. 638, Close Rs. 641.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, July 14

3 % Con. 1986	..	76	14
2½ % 1961	..	93	7
3½% 1960	..	96	7
2½% 1962	...	91	15
3½% 1976	..	82	13
3 % 1957	..	99	13
3 % 1958	..	99	11
3 % 1959-61	..	98	2
3 % 1963-65	..	95	2
3 % 1964	..	95	1
3 % 1966-68	..	93	4
3 % 1970-75	..	90	4
3½% 1961	..	98	12
3½% 1961	..	98	11
3½% 1965	..	98	11
4 % 1960-70	..	101	3
4½% 1958-68	..	102	14

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bom. Port Trust L.D		99	12
3½% Bom. Municipal 1965		92	4
3½% Bom. Mun. 1977 & 79		86	6
3½% Bom. Municipal 1966		97	2
4 % Bom Municipal 1963		100	4
4 % Bom Municipal 1964		100	4
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967		100	2
4 % Bom. Municipal L.D		100	0
4 % Bom. Transport 1964		100	1
4 % Bom Transport 1-66		100	1

INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS

2½% Madras	1961	93	0
2½% U. P.	1961	93	0
3 % Bombay	1956	99	12
3 % Madras	1956	99	12
3 % M.P.	1956	98	11
3 % Bombay	1958	98	11
3 % Madras	1958	98	4
3 % M.P. & U.P.	1958	98	0
3 % Madras	1959	96	4
3 % Bombay	1960	96	0
3 % Madras	1960	96	2
3 % M.P & U.P	1960	95	12
3 % Bombay	1962	93	14
3 % M.P.	1964	93	0
3½% Bombay	1962		8
3½% Madras	1962	98	4
3½% M.P. & U.P.	1962	98	8
3½% West Bengal	1962	98	8
4 % Bihar	1963	100	0
4 % Bombay	1963	101	3
4 % Madras	1963	100	3
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1963	100	3
4 % Saurashtra	1963	100	3
4 % West Bengal	1963	100	3
4 % Bombay	1964	101	3
4 % Madras	1964	100	3
4 % Saurashtra	1964	100	3
4 % U.P.	1964	100	3
4 % West Bengal	1964	100	3
4 % Andhra	1967	99	9
4 % Bihar	1967	99	8
4 % Bombay	1967	100	12
4 % Madras	1967	99	13
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1967	99	12
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	12
4 % West Bengal	1967	100	0

COTTON STOCK IN BOMBAY

	Bales
Export by Rail from 1st September 1955 to 12th July 1956	395,860
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1955 to 12th July 1956.	1,082,345
Same period last year	1,086,958
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 12th July 1956	652,202
Same time last year	833,093

Dena Bank Declares 5 Per Cent Interim Dividend

For the first time, after a steady progress in the past 19 years, the Directors of the Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd., decided on Saturday to declare ad-interim dividend.

The Net Profit of The Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd., for the Half-Year ended 30th June 1956, after making the usual provisions for Contingencies and including the sum of Rs. 1,76,385-8-1 brought forward from the last year's account, amounts, subject to audit to Rs. 7,97,681-11-3 which the Directors have resolved to dispose off as follows:—

To pay an Ad-interim Dividend at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, free of Income-tax (i.e. Rs. 1-4-0 per share) for the Half-Year ended 30th June 1956 Rs. 1,25,000-0-0.

To carry forward to next Half-Year's Account, subject to provision for taxation Rs. 6,72,681-11-3

Total Rs. 7,97,681-11-3.

No Ad-interim dividend was declared in the previous years.

During the half-year ended June 1956 the Bank has made remarkable progress, its Total Deposits having increased to over Rs. 18 Crores, i.e. by over Rs. 2 Crores, and Total Working Funds having gone up to over Rs. 22 Crores.

The profits for the corresponding half-year ended 30th June 1955 were slightly over Rs. 4 Lakhs, thus there is an increase of over Rs. 2 Lakhs in the net profits also. The profits for the year ended 1955 were over Rs. 11 Lakhs.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, July 13.

The following are today's closing:

NEW YORK

Oct. 32.32; Dec. 32.48; March 32.57; May 32.31; July 31.70; Oct. 30.85, Dec. 30.87; Spot 35.95.

NEW ORLEANS

Oct. 32.34; Dec. 32.47; March 32.58; May 32.31; July 31.69; Oct. 30.88; Dec. 30.90; Spot 34.50.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, July 14

The produce market ruled quiet on favourable weather reports.

The new contract for Castorseeds May delivery is expected to open Rs. 15 under September on Monday.

London quotations were unchanged while Argentine linseed oil advanced £3.

Some crushers bought about a thousand ton of Groundnuts which helped ready and near delivery rates.

Groundnuts February delivery opened at Rs. 127-12 and after advancing at Rs. 128 declined at Rs. 127-4 on increased selling and steadied at Rs. 127-8. August was quoted a Rs. 30 while December after being quoted at Rs. 25-14 advanced at Rs. 26-4 and steadied at Rs. 26.

Linseed opened at Rs. 28-14 and steadied at Rs. 29 with limited business.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 126-8 and after declining at Rs. 226-4 advanced at Rs. 127 and steadied at Rs. 126-12.

Today's range was as under:—

Castorseeds September: Opening Rs. 126-10, Highest Rs. 127, Lowest Rs. 125-14 and Close at Rs. 126-10. Groundnuts February: Opened at Rs. 128-8 and after declining at Rs. 127 closed at Rs. 127-8.

GROUNDNUTS

	Rs.	as	p.
Quality	31	12	0
Bold Usual	30	12	0
Nizam Bold	31	12	0
Aug-Sept delivery	29	14	0
Dec.-Jan delivery ..	25	12	0
February	127	8	0

CASTORSEEDS

Castor September ..	126	10	0
Madras	25	4	0
Kanpur Bold	24	4	0

LINSEED

Ready	28	8	0
Aug-Sept	28	12	0
Kanpur	25	8	0

KARDI

Bold	17	10	0

NIGER SEEDS

Ready	27	8	0

OILS

Groundnut Receipt	16	8	0
July	16	8	0
August	16	8	0
September	16	9	0
Linseed Ready	15	4	0
Castor Oil Commercial	13	10	0
B.S.S.	14	10	0

American Markets

NEW YORK, July 13.

COPPER: July 36.60 August 36.50 September 36.40 October high 36.80 low 36.80 close 36.30 November 36.20 December 36.10 January 36.00 February 35.85 Sales five lots.

TIN: July through February 94.75.

LEAD: July through June 14.80.

ZINC: July 12.57 August 12.52 September 12.47 October 12.44 November 12.39 December 12.35 January 12.32 February 12.29 March 12.26 April 12.23 May 12.22

WOOL TOPS: July 161.1 Oct. 163.7 December 163 March 162 May 161.2 July 160.3 October 159.3 December 15.3.

GREASE WOOL: July 131.5 October 134.2 December 133.2 March 132.2 May 131.5 July 131 October 130 December 120.

SUGAR: September 3.39 October 3.37 March May 3.27 July September 3.27 Sales 173 lots.

WALL STREET

The following are the today's closing:

General electric 61-7/8 General-Motors 47 U. S. Steel 60-1/2 Studpack 7-1/8 U. S. Steel preferred 160-1.

Kozhikode Market

KOZHIKODE, July 14.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 230-240 Quilandy Rs. 255-265 Fibre Garbled Rs. 200 Ungarbled Rs. 190.

Coconuts Raw Husked Rs. 95 Unhusked Rs. 120 Dry Rs. 127-8 Coconut oil Rs. 450 Copra office Rs. 290 Dilpasand Rs. 312-8 Madrasnottam Rs. 300.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 720 Country Rs. 710 Dryginger Chernad Rs. 710 Ernad Rs. 700 Coffee Robusta Rs. 170.

Timber Pali Rs. 60-62-8 Junglewood Rs. 37-8-40 Vellapine Rs. 60-62-8 Benteak Rs. 40-47-8 Teak Rs. 120-125 Mango 3-4-3-6 Teak Rs. 20-27-8 Rosewood, Rs. 20-25.

Licence Refused

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Reserve Bank of India has served a notice in the Bhargava Commercial Bank Ltd., Jabalpur informing the bank that in terms of the first proviso to sub-section (2) of Section 22 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 a licence to carry on banking business in India cannot be granted to it.

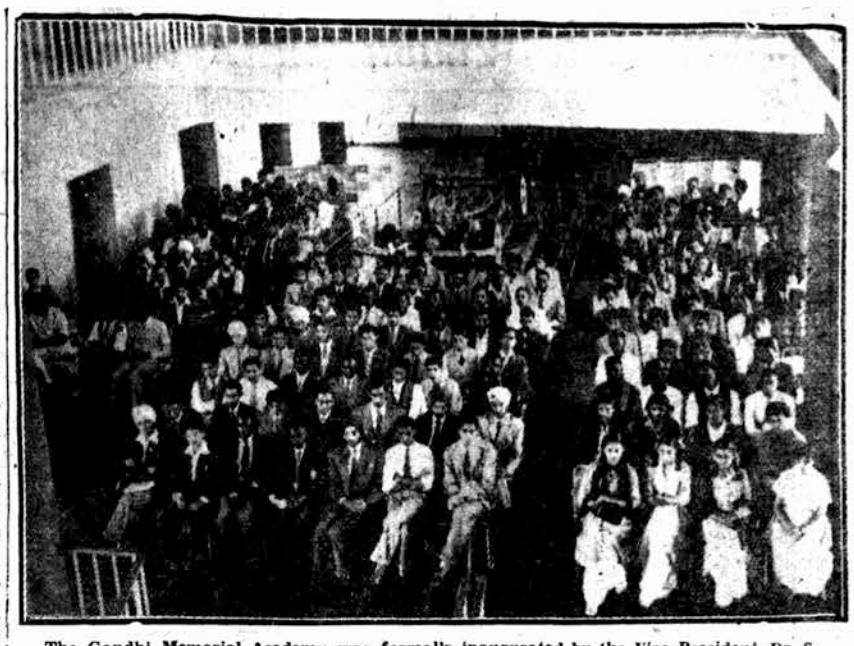
The issue of this notice makes it obligatory on the part of the bank to cease transacting the business of banking as defined in Section 5(1) (B) of the Act, and it would not, therefore, be in order for it, among other things to accept deposits of money from the public.

ANDHRA RELIEF

KURNOOL, July 14.

The Andhra Governor, Mr. C. M. Trivedi, has donated Rs. 500 for relief of the families of the victims of the ferry tragedy in the Lajjabanda channel in Sringeripantimalli in Krishna District on July 3.

The victims, all agricultural workers, were mostly women.—UPI.



The Gandhi Memorial Academy was formally inaugurated by the Vice-President, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan at a colourful ceremony held at Nairobi on July 12. Photo shows the first assembly of the students in Willoughby Hall Royal Technical College, Nairobi, to hear an address by the Principal, Major General C. Bullard.

INDO-U. S. TALKS ON WORLD FOOD BANK

WASHINGTON, July 14.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN IS PREPARING TO SEND AN OFFICIAL NOTE TO THE UNITED STATES PROPOSING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FOOD BANK TO COPE WITH CHRONIC FAMINES IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA.

The plan has already been discussed with the American Embassy in Karachi, these sources said.

A similar problem, but on a warld-wide scale, was discussed this morning by Indian Ambassador, G. L. Mehta, and the American Assistant Secretary of State, Francis Wilcox.

Mehta disclosed that he discussed with Wilcox problems dealing with organisation of food and agriculture by the United Nations.

The discussion took place following a debate by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation in Geneva on the possibility of a World Food Bank.

AMERICAN SUPPLY

The Pakistani Government envisages the creation of wheat and rice stock in South East Asia.

The stocks would come from American agricultural surpluses and would be supplied by the US under the American Foreign Aid Programme.

Three arguments were believed to operate in favour of such a plan:—

1. It would make it possible to cope more rapidly with grave food shortages than has been the case, when the United States has sent emergency food supplies to stricken areas.

2. The existence of such stocks would permit immediate measures to combat speculation in food, once a famine broke out.

3. The plan would be a psychological weapon in the struggle for influence in Southeast Asia between the Western and Communist Blocs.

On the other hand, it was noted here that all efforts to create a world-wide Food Bank have failed.

One of the major argument advanced against creation of such a bank on a world scale would appear to apply also to regional food banks: the contention that the existence of Food Banks might reduce efforts to increase farm production in the areas concerned.

The Pakistan Plan may also meet with American opposition since the United States does not want to offend rice-exporting countries in Southeast Asia.—UPI-AFP.

U.K. CHURCHMEN IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, July 14.

A delegation of British Churchmen, led by the archbishop of York, arrived in Moscow on Friday evening at the invitation of Alexis, the Patriarch of the Russian orthodox Church.

The nine-man delegation will stay two weeks in the Soviet Union, and discuss with the Russian church leaders the relation between the churches of the two countries.—UPI-AFP.

Cut In U.S. Army Possible

WASHINGTON, July 14

Admiral Radford, Chairman of the American Joint Chiefs of Staff, yesterday acknowledged that American armed forces might ultimately be cut because of the introduction of new weapons.—UPI-AFP.

Despatch Of Sea Mails To Pakistan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas parcel mails from India for Western Pakistan will be made from Bombay by Scindias' (BSN Lines) S.S. 'Saraswati' on July 21.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign up to 6-0 p.m. on July 20 will be included in the despatch subject to the limit of shipping space.

ATOMIC HOUSE

BERLIN, July 14.

The first anti-atomic apartment house will be built in a residential district of West Berlin, starting on July 20.

The 13-storey building will contain 121 apartments of one to two and a half rooms.

In his design and choice of materials, architect Hans Schossberger sought to obtain the best possible protection against atomic bombs.

The whole reinforced concrete construction will be suspended from two staircases in the form on towers, with small circular windows.

In the foundation, a heavy layer of concrete will protect the cellar, which will act as a shelter.—UPI-AFP.

Pen Club Meet In Tokyo

LONDON, July 14

The 1957 International Congress of the PEN Club (International Association of Poets, Playwrights, Editors, Essayists and Novelists) is to be held in Tokyo.

The decision was taken yesterday in London at the 28th Congress of the organisation.—UPI-AFP.

12 ARRESTED IN LIQUOR RAIDS

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Prohibition police yesterday arrested a dozen persons in the course of 30 raids in various parts of the city and suburbs.

They seized 58 gallons of illicit liquor and 1,300 gallons wash collectively valued at Rs. 6,300.

They also smashed two working stills at Ketki No. 1, Santa Cruz.

Radhakrishnan In Entebbe: Warm Welcome

KAMPALA, Uganda, July 14

Indian Vice-President Radhakrishnan arrived in Entebbe, Uganda yesterday by plane from Nairobi for a four-day visit to Uganda.

Thousands of Indians from all parts of Uganda gathered at the airport to see him.

He was greeted by Uganda Governor, Sir Andrew Cohen, Katikiro (Premier), Michael Kintu of the Buganda Government, and leading Government officials.

After inspecting a police guard of honour, the Indian Vice-President was garlanded by leading representatives of Uganda's 50,000 Indians.

He then drove one mile from the airport with Sir Andrew to the Government House in Entebbe, passing beneath gaily-decorated welcome arches bearing the Indian tricolour and surrounded by cheering Indians.—UPI.

Hungarian Trade Mission Arrives In Karachi

KARACHI, July 14.

A five-man delegation from Hungary has arrived in Karachi to negotiate a trade agreement with Pakistan.

The delegation is led by Mr. Peter Veress of the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Trade.—UPI.

The Queen at Buckingham Palace received on Friday Sir John Kotelawala, former Prime Minister of Ceylon, and invested him with the Insignia of a Companion of Honour.

Changes In Polish Cabinet

PARIS, July 14.

The Polish Government has relieved two ministers of their duties, switched another minister to a new post and merged two ministries into one, the official Polish news agency, "PAP" announced last night.

The reshuffle, coming two weeks after the riots at Poznan, involves the following moves:

State Planning Commission Chairman, Eugene Szyr, was dropped from that post to that of the head of a newly-established Construction Ministry, formed from a merger of the City Construction and Industrial Construction Ministries.

Vice-Premier, Stefan Jendrychowski, was named to replace Szyr at the important State Planning post.

The ministers for City Construction and Industrial Construction, Roman Piotrowski and Czeslaw Babinski, respectively, were relieved of their duties.—UPI-AFP.

MoroccoAsks For UN Seat

UNITED NATIONS, New York, July 14

The new state of Morocco yesterday asked to be admitted to the United Nations.

The request was made in a note from Moroccan Foreign Minister, Ahmed Balafrej to the Secretary General of the United Nations.—UPI-AFP.

MAN WITH STOLEN REVOLVER HELD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE DELISLE ROAD POLICE HAVE ARRESTED ONE PERSON FOR ALLEGEDLY BEING IN POSSESSION OF A REVOLVER WITH TWO CARTRIDGES WITHOUT VALID AUTHORISATION.

Anand Dhana Khante, the accused, was placed before Mr. V. P. Parikh, presidency magistrate, Dadar court.

The police told the magistrate that the revolver had been identified by its owner who had reported its loss to the police last month.

The owner had reported to the police that there were five cartridges in the pistol when it was lost.

The police said that the accused had not been in a position to account for the loss of the cartridges.

They suspected that he had made use of them.

The accused, it is alleged was not also in a position to give a satisfactory answer for being in possession of the pistol.

The Special Branch of the CID are investigating into the matter.

The police however, asked the magistrate permission for placing the accused on a charge-sheet for further remand in the Esplanade police court.

The Magistrate granted permission.

He ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 with a surety in like amount.

Higher Old-Age Pensions In Soviet Union

MOSCOW, July 14

Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin said yesterday that the Soviet Government's scheme for higher old-age and disability pensions would cost nearly 10,000,000,000 dollars a year.

Mr. Bulganin, who was addressing the Council of Nationalities of the Supreme Soviet said: "This represents a big effort even for the Soviet Union."

In drafting the scheme, the Government had taken into account the real financial and economic possibilities of the Soviet Union.

That was why it had to reject for the time being certain proposals to improve the pensions plan, even though these proposals were perfectly valid, Mr. Bulganin added.—UPI-AFP.

14 DIE IN ACCIDENT

BOGOTA, July 14.

At least 14 people were killed and many seriously injured when a motor coach, carrying 40 passengers, plunged into a ravine near Tolima, Colombia on Friday.

It was the third accident during the week along the same stretch of the road.

Mr. Mehr Chand Khanna, Union Rehabilitation Minister, will visit Bombay on a six-day tour to see the progress of rehabilitation of West Pakistan D.P.'s in this State.

Wide-Awake Asian

Chronicle Special

AMMAN, July 14.

Jordan newspapers ed to rially welcomed offers of economic assistance from Russia's new foreign minister, Dimitri Shepilov, but warned the Soviet that Arab states were aware of the strings attached.

Following Shepilov's visit to the Arab world th. Jordan daily "Falastin" commented: "It is our duty to make use of the Russian offer, solely for the purpose of benefiting.

"We know that Russia aims at driving the West out of the Middle East; we aim at the same objecti . But the Arab leaders when Shepilov met clearly and frankly showed him that although we want the West out of the Middle East, this does not mean we would welcome the East in its place."

TUNISIA SUSPENDS TALKS

PARIS, July 14.

Tunisia last night suspended its negotiations with France in Paris.

The Tunisian Vice-Premier Behi Ladgham said that in the present political climate Tunisia could not continue with the negotiations, the Tunisian embassy reported.—UPI-AFP.

Ike Names U. S. Men For U.N.

GETTYSBURG, Pennsylvania July 14.

President Eisenhower today named Senator William Knowland, Republican leader in the upper chamber, as one of the American delegates to the next session of the United Nations General Assembly which is to get underway in New York in November next.

Other delegates named were: Henry Cabot Lodge, the permanent U. S. representative to U. N., former Foreign Aid Chief Paul Hoffman, Democratic Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, and Ambassador Bunker, president of the American Red Cross.—UPI-AFP.

NEW FRENCH JET FIGHTER

BORDEAUX, July 14.

Tests were begun yesterday on a new French jet fighter plane, the 'Etendard,' which will be able to break through the sound barrier in a level flight.

The "Etendard" closely resembles French "Mystere IV" but will be more manoeuvrable because of its lighter weight.

It is expected to be used as an interceptor.—UPI-AFP.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, Mayor of Bomb ay, visited the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Devnar, Chembur, on Friday.

FRANCO-TUNISIAN TALKS SUSPENDED

PARIS, JULY 14.

TUNISIA YESTERDAY SUSPENDED ITS NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE CONCLUSION OF A NEW TREATY OF ALLIANCE AND FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, TUNISIA AND FRANCE.

The suspension was announced first by the Tunisian Embassy in Paris and later confirmed by the French.

The Embassy statement quoted Tunisian Vice-Premier Behp Lagdham as saying that in the present political climate of France, Tunisia could not continue the negotiations.

Lagdham said that the Tunisian delegation had reached its decision as a result of the "unfriendly" position taken by the French Council of the Republic (Senate) and of a statement made before the National Assembly yesterday by the French Foreign Minister, Christian Pineau.

The Vice-Premier's statement was issued after he had a talk with Allan Savary, Secretary of State at the French Foreign Ministry in charge of Tunisian and Moroccan affairs.

MalayaTrade Mission To Peking

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaya, July 14.

A 30-member trade mission from the Federation of Malaya will go to Communist China, a meeting of Malayan business men and representatives of the Rubber Trade Association decided here today.

The meeting appointed a nine-man committee, headed by Tan Siew Sin, Federal Legislative Councillor and publicity chief of the Malayan Chinese Association, to organise the mission.—UPI-AFP.

Calcutta university will celebrate its centenary celebrations from January 19 to 24 1957.

Shastri's Appeal To Rajasthan Congressmen

JAIPUR, July 14.

Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Minister of Railways, who was deputed by the Congress High Command to bring about amity and unity between rival groups of Congressmen in Rajasthan is reported to have said in a telephone message to the Pradesh Congress office last night that he was shocked to learn about the rumour of superseding the nomination list of Rajasthan P.C.C. for the ensuing Jaipur municipal elections by suspending its office-bearers from functioning.

Characterising the news as absolutely incorrect and baseless Mr. Shastri said that R.P.C.C. was perfectly right and had the supreme authority so far as the municipal elections were concerned within the State.

He appealed to all Congressmen of the State to be loyal to the State P.C.C. so that they could bring success to R.P.C.C.—nominated candidates in the ensuing municipal election in Jaipur.—UPI.

'Name Them After The Leaders'

HYDERABAD, July 14.

Dr. M. Channa Reddy, Hyderabad's Food Minister, suggested today the naming of the National Volunteer Force battalions after national leaders.

Addressing the 475 trainees at an N.V.F. camp at a passing-out parade at Patancheru in Medak district, the Minister remarked that under the magic of the uniform the distinction of caste, colour and creed vanished.

He exhorted the trainees to carry the qualities of discipline and team work acquired by them in the Force to their villages.

The Minister awarded the merit certificate to Mr. Laxman Kumar, MLA, who was adjudged the best trainee in the camp.—UPI.

Twentyone Drowned

GORAKHPORE, July 14.

Twenty-one persons are believed to have been drowned in a boat accident in the river Ghoghra near village Mathia Dewara in Doharighat area of Azamgarh District a few days back, a delayed report reaching here today, said.

The report said that the boat which was carrying 26 labourers for weeding operations in paddy fields was slapped by a stormy breeze and upturned in mid-stream of the swollen Ghoghra.

While five of these labourers could swim across, the rest 21 are believed to have been drowned.

Twelve dead bodies are reported to have been recovered while others are missing.—UPI.

SUCKED POISON TO SAVE LIFE

SAHARANPUR, July 14.

Mr. S. P. Veerkar, Principal of the Posts and Telegraphs Training Centre here saved the life of a trainee, Mr. Sukhari Ram, who was bitten by a poisonous snake on Thursday.

When the first aid promptly given by Mr. Veerkar did not bring any change in the trainee's condition, he cut open the part where the snake had bitten and sucked the blood with his mouth and thus saved the life of the trainee.—UPI.

CRANE WIRES SNAP, KILLING TWO

CALCUTTA, July 14.

Two coolies were killed and one was injured seriously this afternoon when the wires of a crane snapped suddenly and the loads came down on them.

The accident occurred at the Kidderpore dock about 4-30 this afternoon.—UPI.

Naga Gangsters Kill Interpreter

SHILLONG, July 14.

Naga gangsters killed one "dubhasi" (Government interpreter) and kidnapped three since the beginning of July, according to reports reaching here from different parts of Naga hills.

Tyagi For Bombay

NEW DELHI, July 14.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, Minister of Defence Organisation, will leave here for Bombay tomorrow morning by air to visit some defence establishments. He will be in Bombay for three days and will later visit Jamnagar and Porbunder. He will return to Delhi on July 22.—UPI.

BANGKOK, July 14.

Thailand is building three air bases along her north-east frontier to boost the country's defence potential, Thai police sources disclosed today.—UPI-AFP.

Seven Hungarians' Heroic Flight To Freedom

MUNICH, July 14.

PASSENGERS IN A HUNGARIAN CIVIL TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT YESTERDAY TOOK OVER THE CONTROLS OF THE PLANE AFTER A MID-AIR FIGHT WITH THE CREW AND LANDED IN WEST GERMANY.

The seven men who snatched control of the plane in mid-air owing to navigational errors found themselves over the Manching military airstrip, which is occupied by NATO forces.

As the fuel tank was almost empty they decided to land. A German airstrip worker, who ran along the tarmac to welcome the unexpected arrivals was taken aback when a man stepped from the plane covered with blood, badly injured during the mid-air tustle.

The man one of "the seven," reassured himself that the plane had landed in West Germany before telling his fellow-passengers to leave the plane.

The flight to freedom had been prepared before hand by seven of the passengers but was nearly thwarted by the presence of a detective on board the plane police discovered when questioning the occupants of the aircraft last night.

Police pieced together the story of the mid-air drama as follows:

Seven Hungarians had decided to escape from Hungary on board a plane on the regular run from Budapest to Zombathely, a town near the Austrian frontier in Western Hungary.

At the last moment they learned that one of the eight fellow passengers was a detective, but they did not know which one.

So shortly after the take-off, they attacked the other passengers indiscriminately, until the detective revealed himself by drawing a gun and firing on them.

They overcame the detective and seized his gun.

Meanwhile one of the seven moved into the forward part of the plane held up the crew with his revolver and compelled the pilot at gunpoint to change his course towards West Germany.

A second clash between supporters and opponents of this dramatic dash for freedom took place on the Manching airstrip near Ingolstadt, in Bavaria, where the plane landed.

Out of the 14 passengers and 8 crews, 13 persons were rushed to hospital.

It was understood that the mid-air coup was carried out by six or seven of the passengers.

After they had overcome the crew's resistance one of the passengers, a former pilot, took over the controls and changed the plane's course to land in West Germany.

It was not yet known how many of the plane's occupants would demand asylum in West Germany.—UPI-AFP.

Indian Ship At Soviet Port

NEW DELHI, July 14.

The Indian ship "Jalmanjari," the first ever to come to Novorossiik, took on board 7,000 towns of metalware made in the Soviet Union for the iron and steel plant in India, Tass reported here today.

During their stay in port, the Indian crew saw the sights of the city and visited a young pioneer's camp for the children of port workers.

On July 12 the "Jalmanjari" left Novorossiik on the way to Odessa where she will take on board the rest of her cargo before leaving for India.—UPI.

No Divorce Plan By Ingrid Bergman

LONDON, July 14.

Screen-star Ingrid Bergman said in London that she had no intention of divorcing her second husband, Director Roberto Rossellini.

She was denying recent press rumours which had indicated that her marriage to Mr. Rossellini was on the verge of dissolution.—UPI-AFP.

Insurance Officers' Conference

NEW DELHI, July 14.

The first annual conference of the All-India Federation of Life Insurance Officers' Associations will be held here on July 21.

Mr. G. B. Pant, Minister for Home Affairs, will inaugurate the two-day conference.

Mr. S. K. Patil, M.P., and president of the BPCC will preside over the conference.—UPI.

33 Villages Inundated

LUCKNOW, July 14.

Thirty-three villages in Bahraich district were inundated as a result of floods in the Rapti and Bhakhla rivers, following heavy rains in the area, according to official reports received here.

The reports added that the water level was receding.

Relief operations are continuing in the affected villages.—UPI.

Poona Varsity To Have Tests Twice A Year

POONA, July 14.

The executive council of the University of Poona decided today to hold B.A. and B.Sc. Degree examinations twice a year, as recommended by the Court of Poona University.

Accordingly, the second examination for 1956 will be held in October this year.

The executive council also decided to hold these examinations in October at the Poona centre only, as a measure of economy.

The council accepted the resignation of Mr. N. G. Goray from the executive council.

Mr. Goray, P.S.P. leader, is at present serving a long-term prison sentence in Goa, in connection with the Goa liberation movement. — UPI-AFP.

Egyptian National Union From July 23

CAIRO, May 14.

President Gamal Abdel Nasser will proclaim the formation of the Egyptian National Union on July 23, fourth anniversary of the revolution, Cairo newspapers said today.

The papers said that the Union would comprise an upper council, and a legislative assembly. The upper council would be composed of members designated by the President of the republic and would be responsible for the examination of candidatures for the National Assembly (Parliament).

The general assembly would be formed by members of the National Assembly, presided over by Col. Nasser.

It would have its headquarters in the building formerly used by the "Council of the Revolution," dissolved last month when Egypt's new republican constitution came into force.—UPI-AFP.

Coalition Government Plan In Laos

BANGKOK, July 14.

The Government of Laos has decided to negotiate with the representatives of the dissident Pathent Lao movement with a view to forming a coalition government, according to the Laotian Minister of Education, Thao Ngown Tanikorn.

The Minister also reported that a Laotian mission, slated to visit Communist China, would leave for Peking at the end of August —UPI-AFP.

Andhra Will Accept Sales Tax Board's Proposals

KURNOOL, July 14.

THE Andhra Government would bring in legislation at the ensuing session of the State Assembly to give effect to the Sales Tax Inquiry Committee.

This was revealed, by the State Chief Minister, Mr. B. Gopala Reddi.

The Andhra Cabinet, meeting yesterday, is understood to have decided to accept most of the recommendations of the committee.

The Chief Minister stated that against the request of both Hyderabad and Andhra Governments for Rs. one crore as loan, the Centre had given Rs. 75 lakhs for the construction building in Hyderabad and Secunderabad for the offices of the proposed Andhra-Telengana State and for residential quarters for service personnel.

The Chief Minister said that the Government was considering ways and means of augmenting its finances.

They had decided to float a loan in the open market soon and the size of the loan would be decided after assessing the response to the Rs. 150 crore loan to be floated by the Union Government Mr. Reddi said.—UPI.

Explosion Kills One, Injures Two

CALCUTTA, July 14.

As a result of an explosion this afternoon in a blacksmith's shop in a busti in Barrackpore, about 25 miles from Calcutta, one person was killed and two received serious injuries.

They were immediately removed to the local hospital where one of them is reported to be in a precarious condition.—UPI.

Threat To Versova

Versova village (suburb of Bombay), a famous fishing centre is facing big danger from the sea. These two pictures of tidal waves flooding the village were taken on Saturday. Top—Sea-water invades a house-compound. Below—waves smash up a wharf.

Foreign Office Is Fined For Denying Passport

TOKYO, July 14.

A district court today ordered the Japanese Foreign Office to pay 30,000 yen (about 85 dollars) compensation to each of 12 persons who were refused passports to attend the Chinese Communist October celebrations in 1953.

The 12 people had sued the Foreign Office for unfair application against them of the law empowering the government to refuse passport for journeys considered harmful to the state.

This decision is regarded here as a grave set-back for the Government which recently decided to limit to a minimum Japanese visits to Communist countries.—UPI-AFP.

Food Shortage In West Pakistan Too

KARACHI, July 14.

Dr. Khan Sahib and Mr. M. A. Gurmani arrived here this morning from Lahore on special summons from President Iskandar Mirza.

They are expected to discuss the West Pakistan food situation with him before his departure for Turkey tomorrow.

It is understood that although recent rains have improved the prospects of kharif crop, West Pakistan will still be faced with a shortage of 200,000 tons of wheat.

Negotiations are already under way with the United States Government for the import of the required quantity of wheat.—UPI.

Australian Wheat Gift For Karachi

CANBERRA, July. 14.

Australia will send Pakistan a gift of 3,000 tons of wheat, the Minister for External Affairs, Mr Richard Casey, told Parliament here today.

The gift is being sent under the Colombo Plan, in response to a request from Pakistan.

The proceeds of the sales of the gift wheat will be devoted to some Pakistani development project acceptable to the Australian Government.—UPI-AFP.

Yemen Demands Withdrawal Of U. K. Troops

CAIRO, July 14.

A spokesman for the Yemenite legation here last night demanded the withdrawal of British troops from the eastern frontiers of the Yemen.

"Concentrations of British troops" in that area now constituted "a provocation," he said.

The Colonial Office, the spokesman added, must be held responsible for any incident that might occur.

The spokesman concluded: "The Yemen will not resort to force. We have always worked for peace and seek to solve problems peacefully."—UPI.

U. S. Trade Fair In Moscow

NEW YORK, July 14.

The Soviet Union has signed a contract granting American business men permission to hold an agricultural trade fair in the centre of Moscow, the New York Herald Tribune reported today.

The paper said the contract was signed after negotiations between Mr. M. V. Nesterov, Director of the Soviet Union Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Marshall McDuffee, representing the International Trade Organisation of New York.

The fair will be held between July 4 and August 11 next year. The contract guarantees purchase by the Soviet Government of the exhibits shown.—UPI-AFP.

No Interim Wage Rules For News Men

MADRAS, July 14.

The Government of India has accepted the advice of the Wage Board against fixing interim wages for journalists.

In a communication to the Madras Union of Journalists, the Government said that the Wage Board considered that such fixing of wages would serve no useful purpose especially as they were empowered to give retrospective effect to their decisions fixing wages.

The Wage Board also said that an enquiry for fixing interim wages "would only caouse unnecessary delay which would not be in the interest of working journalists themselves."—UPI.

Batch Of 51 For Satyagraha In Delhi

POONA, July 14.

The Poona committee of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti has decided to send a batch of 51 satyagrahis to join the "satyagrahi morcha" in New Delhi on July 27.

The "satyagrahi morcha" before the Parliament House has been planned, when the States Reorganisation Bill will come up for discussion before the Lok Sabha.

The Poona batch, which will leave for Delhi on July 24, will include many prominent workers of the Samyukta Maharashtra movement in the city.

Prominent among those included are three former members of the Poona Municipal Corporation Mr. Bhausaheb Shirole, Mr. H. S. Siddiqui and Mr. Jagannathrao Bhonsle, Mrs. Malini Tulpule, Mohan Dharia, Mrs. K. P. Krishnan; Mrs. Bhimbai Dangat, Mr. Datta Jatap and Mr. Shamrao Ranth.—UPI.

Women Volunteers For Delhi Satyagraha

NAGPUR, July 14.

The wife of Dr. P. M. Dekate, PSP leader, will lead a batch of five women volunteers to Delhi in the Samyukta Maharashtra satyagraha to be offered before Parliament House on July 27.

Dr. Dekate, Mr. Shyamrao Kakirwar, Mr. Premnath Wasnik, MLA, and Mr. V. L. Subhedar all PSP leaders, will also take part in the Delhi satyagraha.

All political parties in Vidarbha who are in the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti have started enrolling volunteers for the demonstration in the capital.—UPI.

More Backing For Maharashtra Samiti

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Executive Committee of the Pro-Samyukta Maharashtra Congressmen's Parishad today decided to co-operate whole-heartedly with the All-Party Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti in its coming general election campaign

The committee also decided to send a batch of 100 volunteers to New Delhi to stage demonstration when Parliament meets to consider the Select Committee's report on States reorganisation.

Research On NEFA Customs

NEW DELHI, July 14.

A full-fledged research department working under the guidance of Dr. Verrier Elwin is now engaged in the study of the religion, social customs and folklore of the various tribes inhabiting the NEFA.

A preliminary 200-page account of the religion and folklore of the tribes in the Siang frontier division, the Subansiri frontier division and the Tirap frontier division has been completed by Dr. Elwin, who is the administration's adviser on tribal affairs.—UPI.

Dacoits Kill Boy

BAREILLY, July 14.

One boy was killed when a gang of dacoits, armed with firearms, invaded the house of one Lomram of Trikonia, eight miles from here.

The alarm raised by the inmates of the house soon brought a number of villagers but the dacoits kept them at bay by constant firing.

The dacoits then escaped with cash and ornaments and other articles worth about Rs. 3,000.

One of the injured persons later died.—UPI.

Belgian Premier For Moscow

PARIS, July 14.

Belgian Premier Achille van Acker and Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak have accepted an invitation from the Soviet Government to visit Moscow during October, Tass announced today.—UPI-AFP.

PARIS, July 14.

The Soviet of Nationalities, the second House of the Russian Parliament, today unanimously voted the Bill increasing old-age pensions in the Soviet Union, Moscow Radio reported. — UPI-AFP.

U.S. HAS NEW DISARM PLAN

WASHINGTON, July 14.

THE UNITED STATES EXPECTS TO PRESENT NEW DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS DISARMAMENT SUB-COMMITTEE HOLDS ITS NEXT SESSION, HAROLD STASSEN, PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S DISARMAMENT ASSISTANT, DISCLOSED, YESTERDAY.

The five-power U. N. Sub-Committee is expected to meet before the end of the year.

Mr. Stassen said at a Press Conference that the new proposal, now being prepared, were based on directives issued personally by Mr. Eisenhower.

He refused to say whether they would be outlined in the letter.

Mr. Eisenhower is expected to send to Soviet Premier Bulganin, in reply to a Bulganin letter sent early last month.

Mr. Stassen said in reply to questions that the United States might accept an agreement limiting armed force levels and conventional weapons if the Soviet Union agreed to a system of aerial inspection.

He said the Soviet acceptance of Western-suggested armed force levels was a modest step toward rapprochement of Soviet and Western Disarmament positions.

GROMYKO'S OPPOSITION

Soviet delegate Gromyko announced acceptance of the Western-proposed levels at a meeting of the full U.N. Disarmament Commission, yesterday, but at the same time he turned down the Eisenhower "Open Skies" aerial inspection plan.

Mr. Gromyko contended that the plan could aid espionage.

Mr. Stassen said today that the only purpose of the "Open Skies" plan was to permit an exchange of information which could ensure a lasting peace.

He added that, contrary to Soviet contentions, the United States economy would benefit from a reduction in the American military budget.

If a disarmament agreement was reached, he said, the Soviet Union would also benefit economically and could step up the economic development of Siberia.

Mr. Stassen indicated that he got the go-ahead signal to announce the prospective new American disarmament proposal at a meeting from President Eisenhower in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, yesterday.—UPI-AFP.

JEWELLERY EXHIBITION

CALCUTTA, July 14.

A jewellery exhibition will be held at Brisbane, Australia, in the first week of October this year.

Sponsored by the Queensland branch of the Federated Retail Jewellers' Association, the exhibition will display jewellery, both historic and modern, from all parts of the world.

India is likely to participate in the exhibition.

The organisers will make security arrangements for the transit of jewellery between India and Australia.—NAFEN.

State Insurance For Million Men

NEW DELHI, July 14.

The Union Labour Minister, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, said here today that the employees' state insurance scheme had made considerable progress during the last two years, and had covered over a million employees in the country.

The 39-member Employees' State Insurance Corporation, which is meeting here, includes representatives from the Central and State Governments, employers, employees, the medical profession and Parliament.

Decentralisation of the administration, the Minister thought, was the best way to make the scheme a succes. But this he added, was to be achieved step by tep.—UPI.

More Refugees From East Pakistan

CALCUTTA, July 14.

More refugees came from East Pakistan to West Bengal, last month, according to official statistics. The number of migrants in June was 24,734 against 24,657 in May.—UPI.

Wrong Thing Wrong Time

WASHINGTON, July 14.

Senator Hubert Humprey (Democrat-Minnesota) strongly criticised on Friday what he called the "amazing merry-go-round of views" on neutralism presented recently to the world by different members of the U.S. Government.

In a speech in the Senate, Mr. Humphrey attacked some of the views put forward by Vice-President Nixon during his Far-East tour.

After recalling that Mr. Nixon had made a speech at Lafayette College on June 8 in which the latter said neutrals "are not going to be frightened into an alliance with the West by military power, nor can their allegiance be purchased by dollars,' the Senator added:

"I regret to say that certain things that Vice-President Nixon has said and done on his recent Asian visit do not seem to me to be consistent with his Lafayette speech."

After noting that Mr. Nixon had used Karachi as "a rostrum for denouncing the views of Prime Minister Nehru of India," he added:

"This was the wrong place to say the wrong thing at the wrong time."—UPI-AFP.

Red 'Realism' In Art Gets A Break In China

PEKING, July 14.

China has made a break with the Stalinised forms of art which strait-jacketed artists in the Soviet Union adopted for more than 20 years.

This is confirmed by an exhibition of nearly 200 Chinese paintings in the traditional Chinese style, which has just opened in Peking under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture and of the official Union of Chinese Artists.

In the Stalin era "socialist realism" in painting made talented painters little more than photographers of a daily life, full of tractors, complete with all their bolts and screws.

Of the paintings now being exhibited in Peking, only seven per cent can be classified as representing "socialist realism," as compared with more than 35 per cent in a similar exhibition last year.—UPI-AFP.

Drought Hits South China

HONG KONG, July 14.

Drought in the Human province, South China, had become more serious ove the past few days because of lack of rain, Peking Radio reported today.

The radio said that thousands of acres of paddy fields were seriously affected by the drought. The situation would worsen still further if, as weather experts forecast, there was no rain during the coming two weeks.

Coastal areas of Fukian province were also hit by the drought, the radio added, and peasants were pumping water from streams and wells to irrigate farm land so that they could begin autumn planting.—UPI-AFP.

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BANK OF BARODA Ltd.
INTEREST ON
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3½% INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS OF RS. 10,000/- & OVER FOR 12 MONTHS.

N. M. CHOKSHI,
General Manager.

GRACE BEATS RAINIER IN FIRST TIFF

PRINCE Rainier was secretly planning to give his wife a Paris apartment with leopard-skin cushions. Feeling content that he was doing awfully well at the husband business, he made what seemed to him a reasonable suggestion.

The result, as leaked down the back stairs of Monte Carlos royal palace: The Prince and Grace have had their first tiff.

She won.

She's getting her apartment anyway.

Rainier's suggestion was that they spend their most leisurely hours in his favourite house—the Villa Iberia, a lavish layout among the pines at St. Jean-Cap. Ferrat, some 20 miles from Monte Carlo.

Her Irish temper flaring, Grace Kelly said she thought the palace at Monte Carlo was satisfactory.

Kelly Wins

The Prince ventured that he heartily disliked the place.

She stormed back that she'd never live at Cap Ferrat.

But, he pleaded, the Villa is so snug and cozy.

He and she traded some more words. Then a defeated Rainier ordered the Villa sold.

The buyer will be taking over the setting for Rainier's six-year love affair with French actress Giselle Pascalle—a romance the former Miss Kelly knows all about.

Miss Pascal has never set foot in the princely couple's new Paris place—the princess's surprise for his bride.

Made Grade

Facing the lovely Bois de Boulogne, the five-room flat which Rainier bought secretly and decorated himself in regency styles has red and gray wallpaper, and is decorated with sailing and hunting prints as well as the leopard and zebra-skin cushions.

THE RAINIERS MEANWHILE MADE THE GRADE AT THE MESSE GREVIN.

Our Paris Diary

desperately to marry me. But I don't think I will. I'm having a holiday from men."

Ten seconds later she was on the subject of her onetime beau playboy Portfirio Rubirosa, who gave her the old 'brave-ho to marry Barbara Hutton.

"He's a funny boy," she giggled. "I saw him the other night with some kind of blonde."

Then she added with what might have been smug satisfaction: "But now he's sent her away."

Miss Gabor will soon fly to London taking with her eight cocktail dresses, 10 evening gowns, four suits, a case full of blouses, one sable stole one mink coat one white mink stole, a red silk evening coat, and a glittering assortment of hats, scarves and jewellery.

"I BELIEVE," SHE CONFESSED IN TRAVELLING HEAVY. I USUALLY HAVE MORE CLOTHES WITH ME. BUT THIS IS JUST A HOLIDAY TRIP OF 10 DAYS OR SO.'

The other evening, going to Maxim's in a new Dior gown, she took three wraps along.

She couldn't quite make up her mind which to wear.

Baker's Dozen ?

LIFE begins at 50 for vaudeville star Josephine Baker.

The Folies Bergere forgotten, she's now up at 6 a.m. every day at her chateau at Le Vesinet, near Paris, cooking and caring for her "internattonal family"—the six orphans she has adopted from all over the world.

In this menage are Jari (Finnish), Luis (Colombian), Terizu (Korean), Jean-Claude French), Moise (Israeli) and Akio (Japanese).

"And in September we'll be getting a seventh—a little Indian from Mexico," Miss Baker confided.

"I never knew life could be wonderful—mine's the happiest family in the world."

SHE'S TURNED HER HOME INTO A SHOWPIECE TO EARN MONEY FOR THE CHIDREN. AND THE CROWDS STILL FLOCK TO SEE THE GIRL WHO MADE HER NAME BY WEARING A STRING OF BANANAS.

"We've had as many as 7000 people in a single day," she said happily.

ACE French racing drivers Louis Rosier and Jean Behra, after completing 129 record-smashing laps at the Montlhery track to win the "Paris 1,000" classic, were loaded with flowers and laurel wreaths to cruise round the track for "a lap of honour."

Halfway round their car broke down and they finished behind a tow truck!

Edinburgh's Main Business

EDINBURGH.

WHAT do they do in Edinburgh when there is no festival? For one thing, they prepare for the next one, which will run from August 19 to September 8.

The Queen herself will be here for this one.

In some ways, life goes on as usual.

That means they are bottling Scotch whisky and making plaid ties, most of which go for export to America.

Before taxes, one is told, a bottle of Scotch costs less than 80 cents.

As for tartans, the shops along Princes Street have hung out their signs for the summer tourist season.

"Is your name on this list?" the signs ask. "If so, you have a tartan," They list about 900 names from Abbot to Yule.

But for those citizens of Edinburgh who are curious about the new, the thing of the moment is "Scotland's Own Ideal Home Exhibition."

The star of the show is a four-room house, something on the style of levittown architecture, which sells for about dol.7,000.

There are also washing machines, refrigerators, electric and gas ranges, and gadgets of all kinds, including one to simplify pickle-serving.

★

There is a Rube Goldberg-like machine making fun of the whole works.

DESIGNED BY "PUNCH" CARTOONIST ROBERT EMETT. IT IS CALLED THE "EMETT IDEAL HOME MACHINE," AND SHOWS A MAN TRYING TO READ. WHILE A MAD ASSEMBLAGE OF WHEELS AND PISTONS MOVE ABOUT HIM.

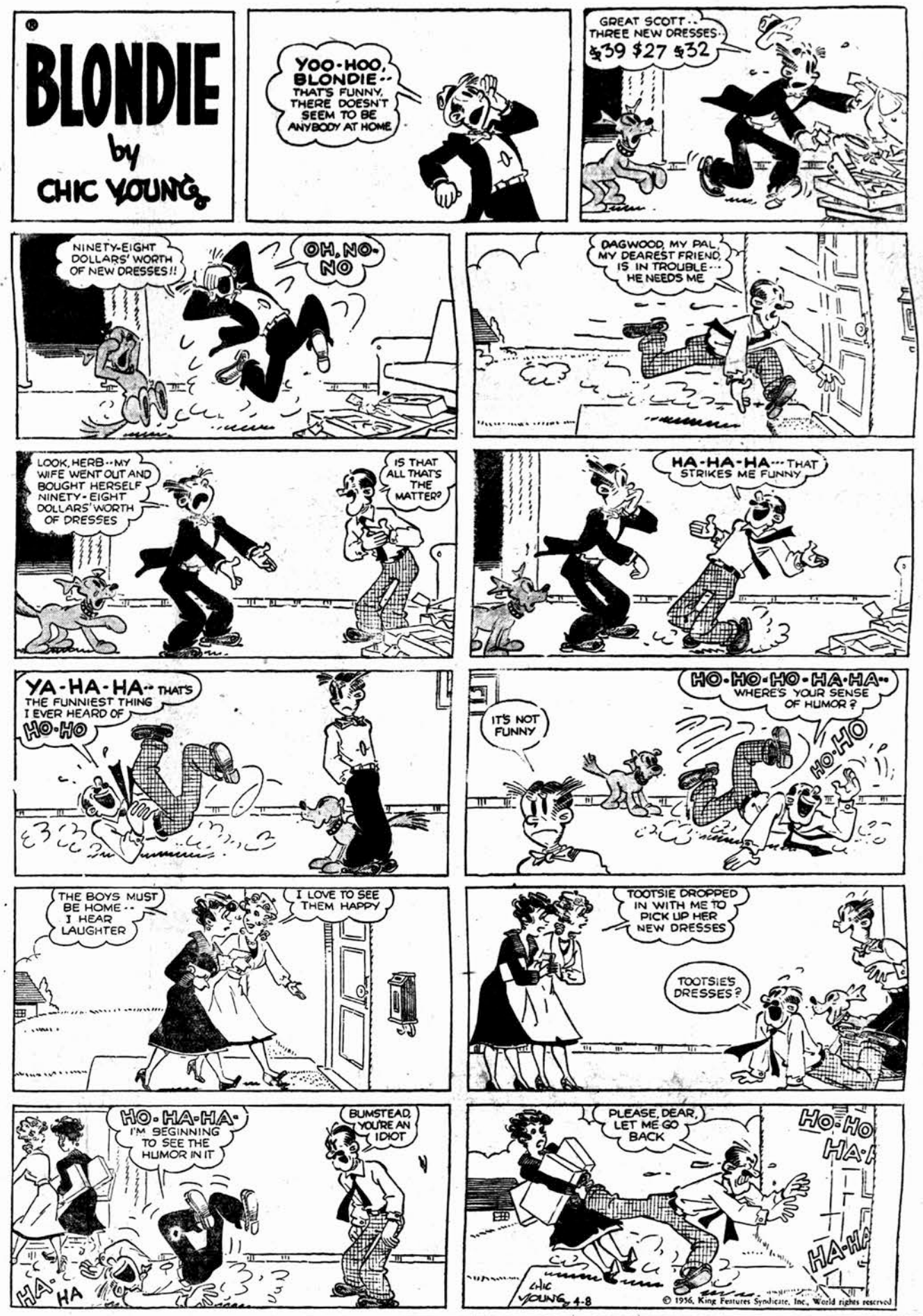
The man gets automatic doses of television and phonograph music thrust at him.

A trap door opens in the painting over the mantle piece to let him inspect cups and saucers that have been automatically washed.

Wires and pulleys even transport a "retractable short range picnic set" 15 feet out into the back garden.

'Burkha' In London

These overseas visitors from Persia were seen at the London Zoo. The two ladies—Muslims—are completely covered by 'burkha' except for the eye slits. Their religion will not allow them to pose for Press pictures.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
YOO-HOO, BLONDIE-- THAT'S FUNNY, THERE DOESN'T SEEM TO BE ANYBODY AT HOME
GREAT SCOTT-- THREE NEW DRESSES-- $39 $27 $32
NINETY-EIGHT DOLLARS' WORTH OF NEW DRESSES!!
OH, NO-NO
DAGWOOD, MY PAL, MY DEAREST FRIEND, IS IN TROUBLE-- HE NEEDS ME
LOOK, HERB--MY WIFE WENT OUT AND BOUGHT HERSELF NINETY-EIGHT DOLLARS' WORTH OF DRESSES
IS THAT ALL THAT'S THE MATTER?
HA-HA-HA--- THAT STRIKES ME FUNNY
YA-HA-HA-- THAT'S THE FUNNIEST THING I EVER HEARD OF HO-HO
IT'S NOT FUNNY
HO-HO-HO-HA-HA-- WHERE'S YOUR SENSE OF HUMOR?
HO-HO
THE BOYS MUST BE HOME-- I HEAR LAUGHTER
I LOVE TO SEE THEM HAPPY
TOOTSIE DROPPED IN WITH ME TO PICK UP HER NEW DRESSES
TOOTSIE'S DRESSES?
HO-HA-HA- I'M BEGINNING TO SEE THE HUMOR IN IT
BUMSTEAD, YOU'RE AN IDIOT
HA-HA
PLEASE, DEAR, LET ME GO BACK
HO-HO
HA-HA
CHIC YOUNG 4-8
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Striptease Queen Shatters Illusions

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON.

LIFE, it seems, is full of disillusionments. For now it has been revealed that a strip tease isn't really a strip tease after all.

Those clever fan dancers whose quickness of the hand allegedly deceives the eye of the curious male have all along been covering up for nothing.

The bare fact is that the fans are only window dressing.

The big strip secret was unveiled by none other than Britain's own Striptease Queen, Phyllis Dixey, in no less a place than a court of law.

The Charge

For the blonde variety artist whose curves are something of a national emblem was answering two summonses alleging that she had been indecent in two of her acts, one entitled "Surprise Item" and the other "The One And Only Phyllis Dixey."

The Northampton magistrates heard detection sergeon George Stephens describe exactly how Phyllis disposed right down to how a man from the audience assisted her in unhooking her brassiere, until she stood on the stage with a fan, moving it up and down so that at times her whole body was exposed.

The sergeant also testified how in another act Phyllis was wearing a number of veils and walked about the stage removing them one by one until she was naked.

Eye-Opener

Then came the turn of the stripteaser to give evidence. Phyllis disclosed that she was never actually nude on the stage.

NOT ONLY DID SHE WEAR A PIECE OF FLESH-COLOURED DRESSING ABOUT THREE INCHES BY FOUR INCHES BUT "I WAS COVERED WITH LIQUID SILK WHICH TURNS SOLID AS IT DOES WHEN YOU APPLY IT AS STOCKINGS.

"We do not tell you how we get rabbits out of a hat," Phyllis declared. "We are artists. That is an illusion we are allowed."

The magistrate dismissed the two summonses on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence.

OldStrategy Sent Ike To WhiteHouse

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

CAN the Republicans win in November by sticking with the secret strategy worked out in 1952?

Most of the GOP experts who worked out the Republican "treatise on strategy" four years ago think it still contains the seed of victory.

The inch-thick treatise was submitted to candidate Eisenhower at the Brown Palace Hotel in Denver 20 days after he had been nominated.

The main point of the plan: To win, Eisenhower should appeal to the "stay-at-home."

The logic: There were about 45,000,000 persons eligible to vote in 1948 who did not go to the polls. This represents a pool of potential supporters 15 times as large as the 3,000,000 so-called "Independents" who might be persuaded to vote Republican.

How well the strategy worked is indicated by the 1952 election figures.

Democrat Stevenson got 3,200,000 votes more in 1952 than President Truman, in winning, received in 1948.

But Eisenhower increased the Republican total by 12,000,000.

The men who on July 20, 1952, presented the treaties to Eisenhower in Denver are still the major powers in GOP campaign plans.

SOVIET FARMERS WILL TAKE 50 YEARS TO CATCH UP WITH U.S.

WASHINGTON.

TWO American farmers home from Russia reported recently that Soviet agriculture is a "monstrosity of wasted manpower"—50 years behind the United States.

Charles Hollopeter and Harry Bathurst, both of Blackwell, Okla., added, however, that Communist agriculture has made tremendous gains and should continue making progress during the next decade.

The two men went to Russia along with 27 other Americans—including doctors, lawyers, business men and educators.

They paid their own way, but were sponsored by the Oklahoma Publishing Company and Station WKY-TV of Oklahoma city. Both Oklahomans said they were "readily accepted by the Russian people."

They described the Russian farm operation as one in which "the manpower is womanpower."

The women, Hollopeter and Bathurst explained, milk the cows, plough the fields, shovel dirt, and harvest the crops.

Asked what duties fall to the Russian male, Hollopeter replied: "We couldn't find out."

He added, however, that some of the men on collective farms drive trucks and tractors, although they generally show far less industry than their wives mothers and daughters.

By Robert E. Thompson

Bathurst described Russia's finest collective farm in the southern province of Georgia, as a bustling "capitalistic enterprise."

THE GENERAL MANAGER OF THE FARM, HE SAID, RECEIVES APPROXIMATELY $20,000 A YEAR, AND ONE TRACTOR DRIVER — THE NATIONAL CHAMPION — TAKES IN ABOUT $9,000.

CAPITALIST

Each family working on the collective farm is given a house on a plot of land approximating two acres.

Each farm is allotted three cows, one horse, and all the poultry and hogs the women of the family can tend.

The economic lot of the Russian "common people," according to the Oklahomans is better today than ever before.

They added, however, that the Russians seem tense and sombre, but extremely friendly.

Hollopeter explained: "We have realised that they are people of common understanding. It doesn't make any difference what their government does, we understand them and they understand us."

OLD METHODS

He said also that the Russians do not seem anxious to improve farm techniques or skills.

He concluded that the Russians prefer some of their old world farm methods because they permit more people to be occupied on farms.

Bathurst observed: "It is a means of keeping everybody busy." He pointed out, however, that by next year the Red farmers hope to knock one-half day off their six and one-half day work week.

By 1960, Bathurst said they hope to eliminate a full day of work.

But, despite the advances in Soviet agriculture, Bathurst stated, "it will take them 50 years to catch up with us because they have so far to go."

THE FAMOUS PARIS WAX-WORK SHOW, TO MAKE ROOM FOR THEM, THE MUSEUM TOSSED OUT THE EFFIGIES OF THE COMTE AND COMTESSE OF PARIS, PRETENDERS TO THE THRONE OF FRANCE.

Brave Men

BRAVEST man to come to Paris for a long time is balding, bronzed Hal Hayes, building contractor from California who has flown here in pursuit of the irrepressible Zsa Zsa Gabor.

A colleague who went to see Miss Gabor came away slightly dazed. As he put it:

"She anticipates all your indiscreet questions and answers them half an hour before you ask them."

Hayes is officially classed as her fiance by Miss Gabor.

"He is terribly jealous," she prattled happily. "He wants

Liliane Montevecchi relaxing while filming scenes in Mexico for "The Living Idol," to be released by M.-G.-M.

Hoofing Often Preludes Histrionic Fame

MITZI GAYNOR, WHO SAYS SHE WANTS TO GO ON BEING A DANCER AND A COMEDIENNE, AND LET THE DRAMATIC ROLES FALL WHERE THEY MAY, MIGHT JUST AS WELL FACE IT.

A surprising number of Hollywood's most important dramatic actresses began their screen careers as dancers, and many have wound up clutching the coveted "Oscar" for their histrionic efforts.

There are those who are now saying that Mitzi ambitious or not, is headed in the same direction.

She is now on view in "Anything Goes," Paramount musical in which she comes into full flower as an actress, dancer and mimic.

The roles in light comedies and musicals, which Mitzi says she likes best, are the very type that first brought fame to Joan Crawford, to name one dancer turned dramatic actress.

Joan, who eventually traded her dancing slippers for an Oscar was, before entering films, a consistent winner of amateur dance contests.

She won so many trophies that her tiny apartment was jammed with the things.

Joan danced to immediate stardom on the screen, 'way back in the 1920's, and it was as a dancer that she continued to star in films until Michael Curtiz, the star-maker, brought out her great dramatic talent in the memorable "Mildred Pierce," a role for which she won an Academy Award as that year's best actress.

Ginger Rogers, another durable film star, started a dancing career as a teen-ager and reached stardom on the screen in "Flying Down to Rio," with Fred Astaire, in 1933.

Later, they gave Ginger the dramatic title role in "Kitty Foyle" and she too walked off with the Academy Award.

Even before her display of talent dramatic aolity in her vivacious role in "Anything Goes" Mitzi Gaynor came suddenly into focus as an actress in her preceding film, "There's No Business Like Show Business."

She was surrounded by such luminaries as Ethel Merman, Dan Daily, Marilyn Monroe and Donald O'Connor.

The list of girls who danced their way into bigtime screen roles includes even Audrey Hepburn, whose rocket-like career was founded on a brief, but arduous apprenticeship as a dancer.

Audrey, who has just received the highest salary any actress ever got for one picture, dol. 350,000, plus expenses and other extras, for "War and Peace," once supported herself in British revues and in night club appearances.

She claims that the gruelling job of dancing several shows a night was invaluable training for such tough roles as the one she drew in "War and Peace."

Shirley MacLaine adds still further evidence that the dance route is a quick road to stardom This bright new star parlayed a chorus girl's job in Broadway's "Pajama Game," and was promptly borrowed by Paramount for a straight acting role in Alfred Hitchcock's "The Trouble With Harry."

When it comes down to actual cases, a remarkably large number of young women, have arrived at film stardom through dancing.

Among others are Betty Grable, Marilyn Monroe, Paulette Goddard, Jeanmaire, Rita Hayworth and Leslie Caron.

In the male division we have such luminaries as Bob Hope, Van Johnson, Jimmy Cagney, Gene Kelly and Donald O'Connor, to name just a few—all former hoofers turned actors.

Machiko Kyo, Japan's most famous feminine screen star, who has been seen in "Rashomon" and "The Gates of Hell," has been selected to play the Japanese charmer in the M.-G.-M. picture, "Teahouse of the August Moon."

Stumbling Into Stardom Has Become A Habit

IT'S SOMETHING FOR A GIRL TO STUMBLE ONCE INTO A MOVIE CAREER AND TOP STARDOM. BUT WHEN IT HAPPENS TWICE, WITH A GAP OF 20 YEARS BETWEEN—THAT'S REALLY ONE EVEN FOR THE HOLLYWOOD BOOK OF WONDERS.

This double stumble had its beginning 33 years ago when a pretty blue-eyed St. Louis girl named Laura La Plante found herself, a teen-ager, earning $3,500 a week as a top star.

She saved most of it, and retired a few years later to bring up a family. She is now back on the screen—"Stumbling into a plum role for my comeback start," as she puts it.

At 52, the 5 feet 4-inch actress, lured from retirement to play Betty Hutton's mother in Byrna's "Spring Reunion," is still a young woman, as vivacious as she was in the silent film Twenties.

Then she, like the Betty Hutton of a few years ago, played zany roles.

"Please," she said on the set, "Don't call me an old movie siren. The sirens like Theda Bara had been gone five or ten years when I came along."

Miss La Plante is married 22 years to Irving Asher, head of 20th Fox's TV production unit.

She is mother of a 20-year-old daughter and a 17-year-old son.

"I'm working again just to stay occupied now that the kids are out of the nest," she says.

Now for the start of this repeat career: Laura moved from St. Louis to San Diego with her mother at nine, and on a summer vacation at 14 she visited a cousin in Los Angeles. Here it began.

The cousin knew a writer who knew a director who made a film test of Laura in his backyard.

She went to work as an extra to help support her ailing mother, became a $5-a-day stock girl at Universal in two-reel comedies and westerns.

She got her first big break with Charles Ray in "The Old Swimming Hole" and remained one of Hollywood's top stars until the 1929 crash.

Shortly after finishing "Showboat," which was half silent and half dubbed-in sound, she went to London, did a couple of movies and plays, married Asher who was working there and retired to raise her children.

Career number two: Last fall, out of the blue, a TV producer telephoned her—"I thought he was kidding"—to do a show for him.

She did "For the fun of it" —and was seen by an old pal, Edward Everett Horton, who lured her into a play.

Producer Jerry Bresler saw her and hired her for "Spring Reunion.

Ann Miller will be seen next in the M.-G.-M. picture, "The Opposite Sex," playing the role of a glib chorine.

THE MOST fascinating set in Hollywood is closed tight. Not Marilyn Monroe's any more! This is U-I's "Shrinking People," with a new kind of horror.

Hero Grant Williams gets shorter and shorter until he's no bigger than an insect.

He has two terrifying fights—one with a cat and one with a spider.

If you like horrors, this is your dish!

The Latest Dope On Lollobrigida

GINA LOLLOBRIGIDA, the hottest thing from Italy since Vesuvius, may kindle a glow in the hearts of thousands of fans but the only man in the world who can do the same for Gina is her husband.

In London for the preview of her latest movie, "The Trapeze," Gina explained why she has been happily married for seven years.

"It's easy when you are married to someone as 'simpatico' as Milko," she said.

Yugoslav doctor Milko Skofic became Gina's manager when the unknown starlet he married in 1949 was well on the way to becoming one of Italy's top 20 taxpayers.

In London, Skofic tried to keep from Gina a report that Italian revenuers had fixed her earnings for last year at $95,200.

But a reporter leaked the news to "Lollo" who immediately asked her husband:

"In Lire, quick, how much in lire? Tell me the total, tell me the worst!"

Her only consolation came from the fact that Sophia Loren, her rival, was assessed at about half that amount.

SKOFIC REVEALED THAT HE SALTS HIS ACTRESS WIFE'S MONEY AWAY IN A BANK.

"Money is the best investment," he says. "Gina works so hard, why should we risk all that work in investments. If this stops I can always go back to being a doctor."

Judging from the crowds who mobbed Gina outside the London theatre on the night of the preview "this" looks as if it might go on for a long time.

Hundreds of fans and bobby-soxers jamming the theatre entrance trampled Television sound lines and cut "Lollo" speechless in the middle of a TV interview.

BUT AS ONE VIEWER SAID LATER: "WHEN LOLLOBRIGIDA'S ON THE SCREEN, WHO WANTS TO HEAR WORDS?"

Italy's top movie star thinks she doesn't deserves so much attention from the public.

"I cannot understand it," she said. "Perhaps people like my pictures. But the sympathy for me—sometimes I think it is not right. It is too much. There are many more beautiful girls than me in the street."

The Most Glamorous Voice In Movies

MARILYN MONROE has her curves, Jane Russell her famous bust line and Burt Lancaster a manly chest expansion, but Louis Hayward has a voice that performs a "perpetual oral strip tease."

Even Hayward concedes that his vocal cords are his most outstanding asset.

"Nobody ever says anything about my acting," he moaned. "All they do is write about my voice. Instead of fans asking me for an autographed photograph, they ask me where they can get a recording of my voice whispering 'I love you!'"

The swashbuckling actor, who will use his voice to hypnotise Teresa Wright in the "Bridey Murphy" film sequences, came by his low modulated vocal tones naturally, but he emphasised the positive with several years of training at the famed Central School of Speech Training in London.

"It was tough training," Hayward recalled. "They used to make me stand in a corner with my face to the wall with a mouth full of pebbles and I'd have to enunciate clearly enough to be understood in the back of the room!"

British actor Sir Laurence Olivier also is an old grad of this school, but Hollywood's Aldo Ray, equally well known for a different type voice (Gravel-toned) frankly never heard of the place.

"Louis' voice," said set sound mixer Paul Franz, "Is a peculiar combination of the frequency spectrum.

"Being a man," he added, "It's difficult for me to say if it's what you'd call 'sexy,' but I can tell you what I think about Marilyn Monroe's.

"It's too studied to be sexy."

The sound expert didn't have much to say for Grace Kelly either.

"To me," he said, "Her voice sounds like a woman who is trying to act sexy. They say that the lower a girl speaks the more sexy she sounds, but that's not my impression.

"Lisabeth Scott's voice sounds too much like a man and Lauren Bacall's voice, although not deep, is still too low to be really pleasing."

As for Hayward's vocal cords, it took only a quick quiz from several women visitors on the set to discover that his voice must surely be one of the "most alluring" in Hollywood.

Teresa Wright, his co-star in "The Search for Bridey Murphy," declared enthusiastically:

"Louis' voice is sexy, all right. It's soft, masculine and deep—the kind of voice women go for."

It's difficult to define that magic word glamour—but whatever it is, Gina Lollobrigida has it. Voluptuous, a firebrand and an actress who can emote in the grand manner if she has a mind to, La Lollo is all—and more—that Monroe was a year back.

Snippets

JACK KELLY, actor-brother of Nancy, has been so busy before the cameras with Doris Day in "Julie" that nobody ever suspected he was a writer too.

His first novel, "Nothing so Deadly," has been accepted by Doubleday, and he also sold a Teleplay to Jane Wyman for her fire-side theatre series.

★

GARY COOPER was paid $100,000 for a recent life story in a national weekly magazine.

But he didn't get it all—$25,000 went to the guy who wrote it, and 10 per cent to his agent.

By the time he added the remainder to his tax bracket, Coop was lucky to keep $10,000.

★

GRACE KELLY'S Metro movie, "The Swan," is doing landslide business in Dublin where all the Kellys are seeing it over and over.

But, elsewhere the returns have been disappointing.

★

ROSALIND RUSSELL and British comedienne Beatrice Lillie will do a lend-lease switch with "Auntie Mame."

While Roz stars in the play version of the best seller on Broadway, Bea will do ditto in London.

After a few months, they'll change locales.

★

HENRY FONDA signed Lee J. Cobb and Ed Begley for his independent production, "12 Angry Men."

It's a jury story and will be filmed in New York.

Vyjayantimala has one of her sprightliest roles in "Anjaan."

Large-Scale Title Hunt Is On

UNCERTAINTY STILL RULES THE HOLLYWOOD PRODUCTION ROOST IN NO DEPARTMENT IS THIS LACK OF POSITIVE THINKING POINTED UP MORE EMPHATICALLY THAN IN THE GRAB-BAG RACE FOR TICKET-SELLING TITLES.

Of the 22 pictures now shooting, it would be safe to wager that less than half will reach theatre marquees bearing tags anywhere resembling the ones they now carry.

After the James Mason-produced movie was six weeks along at 20th-Fox "One In a Million" suddenly became "Bigger Than Life"—because the bosses decided the original might be thought a remake of the old Sonja Henie musical of that name.

Same studio's "The Day the Century Ended" became "Between Heaven and Hell"—for fear audiences would think it an outer-space movie.

One might well question whether the new one doesn't give the same impression.

MGM started with a Ralph Wheelwright story "So Wild The Wind," changed it to "Somewhere I'll Find Him," and now ends up—(it is presumed)—with "The Wilder Years."

Another story, "Father's Little Leaguer," is today tentatively "The Great American Pastime"—until the next change comes along—and that's a certainty.

Any reference to baseball in a title is box office death!

Stan And Ollie Feel Like Taking It Easy

OLD-TIMER Laurel-Hardy fans, rejuvenated by oft-repeated showings of their great comedies over TV and hoping for some new funny films from the team, will have to wait.

Actually, that long-waited comeback now appears extremely doubtful.

Stan Laurel is slowly recovering from the paralytic stroke he suffered in April, 1955.

He is living quietly in Santa Monica with his wife, Eda.

Stan and his stout partner, Oliver Hardy, were scheduled to start a TV film series only a matter of days following the date of the stroke.

But Stan can still joke about himself.

"I'm still okay for pictures," he says, "But only for pedestal parts — statues," he grins.

Hardy has brought his weight from a generous 300 to svelte 215 pounds.

"Haven't seeen Babe since he took it all off," commented Stan. "He must look like a bloomin' weeping willow."

Fortunately, the famous pair saved enough to enable them to live in fine style, not elaborately, but well.

Censors Are Playing Heck With Italian Movies

ITALIAN author Alberto Moravia, whose films have been successful vehicles for Gina Lollobrigida, Sofia Loren and Vittorio de Sica, charged that censorship is "strangling" Italy's movie industry.

He also charged that Italian officials were censoring incoming American films and were "cutting some of them to ribbons."

Moravia, author of "Woman of Rome" and other best sellers, was recently accused by Rome police of "endangering public morals."

The police took action after Moravia published the first two chapters of his new book called "The Country Woman." Moravia said the charges were "politically inspired."

The author said he was not afraid of going to prison for his writings, but that he was "saddened" by increasing censorship in Italian movies.

"This censorship has developed into a terrible thing," he said. "It is strangling production, and it is one of the major causes for the current desperate plight of the Italian cinema."

"The government has the right of censorship over all movies — even documentaries and newsreels, but what's worse is that censorship is applied by bureaucrats, many of them hang-overs from the Fascist administration."

He said censors in Italy now ban most films that contain social criticism.

"The censors," he stated, "Have managed to reduce the once flourishing Italian movie industry to a factory that turns out non-committal little comedies of no value."

The resultant reduction in the quality of Italian films, Moravia explained, has caused considerable box office losses for Italian movies throughout the world.

Moravia said that the Motion Picture Academy Code which governs American movie making was much fairer than the Italian censorship methods.

"Today," the writer said, "We could never have made such a strong film as "Rebel Without Cause" for example.

"In fact, 'Rebel' was cut to ribbons by the Italian censor before it was shown to the public."

SNIPPETS

YOU'D have to be quintuplets—or a journalist!—to have attended all the parties and pictures on one Friday recently — Paramount showed Spencer Tracy's "The Mountain" with supper thrown in.

Metro showed "High Society," "Grace Kelly's movie with Bing Crosby and Frank Sinatra.

Frank Sennes tossed a dinner for the Spike Jones opening at the Moulin Rouge.

And Deborah Kerr dittoed for her "Proud and the Profane."

★

JACK HAWKINS, one of Britain's top actors, will star in the first picture to be produced jointly by MGM and Ealing Studios in London. Its title is "The Man in the Sky." Jack's leading lady is Elizabeth Sellars, who was so good in "Desiree" and "Prince of Players."

Flashes From Filmdom

ANOOP KWATRA proposes to film the well known romance "Mirza Sahiban."

Ajit will play the role of Mirza against Shyama as Sahiban.

Kwatra said he would launch the picture at the end of this month.

Rajindra Singh Bedi is now completing the script and the dialogue of the film which will be directed by K. D. Mehra.

Sardul Kwatra, the producer's brother, will compose the music.

Ram Singh, Kum Kum, Sunder and Madan Puri will form the supporting cast.

★

THE Governor of Bombay, will preside over a symposium on "The Reality of Indian Life and Modern Film Making," organised by the Assistant Film Directors' Association on July 13.

Leading film directors and producers will participate in the symposium.

★

A TAMIL-TELUGU version of the Marathi comedy "Ganget Ghoda Nahala" is planned for production in Madras by T. E. Vasudevan.

He is reported to have secured the rights of the story from Sinco Studios, Poona, the makers of the Marathi version.

★

RAJA PARANJPE, director of Marathi films, is to be signed by the A.V.M. Productions, Madras, to direct a Hindi picture for the concern.

Paranjpe is now in Madras, completing the terms of his contract with A.V.M.

COMEDIAN Gope's brother Ram Kamlani, the producer of "Malkin," is now planning the production of a picture with a social theme

Mahesh Kaul is writing the story, while C. Ramchandra will provide the musical score.

Nargis is being mentioned as the star; Gope, Pran, David and Manmohan Krishna will act the supporting roles in the picture.

★

RKO faces tantalising script problems on its "Run of the Arrow." The story concerns both sides in the Civil War, plus the Government's war with the Sioux Indians.

"The way the story is shaping up," sighed producer-director Samuel Fuller, who doesn't want to offend anyone, "I'll have to shoot three versions—one for the South, one for the North and one for the Sioux!"

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SPAS HELP TOURISM

AMONG the numerous schemes for promoting tourism in India during the Second Five-Year Plan period are the interesting projects intended to be financed by the Union Government, to develop spas in Kulu, Manali and near Simla.

It has been found that more tourist revenue goes out of India than comes in, and a considerable portion of this outflow is obivously due to the attractions of some famous spas in Europe.

Mineral springs of various kinds abound in India, and there is little doubt about their potentiality not only to divert internally much of the outgoing tourist revenue but also to develop a competitive source of the world's tourist income.

★

APART from this consideration, they have also health-giving and industrial possibilities, and these have not yet been fully explored, because it is only recently that scientific interest and a spirit of enterprise have begun to be shown in these matters.

For a long time whatever popularity some of these springs might have acquired was primarily due to an untutored belief that their waters were capable of curing certain ailments, and this popularity was mostly allowed to be exploited by unimaginative private enterprise, whose chief interest was based on an acquisitive economy.

Lack of proper amenities for bathing and sojourn near many of these mineral springs, and their haphazard development, turned them into unhygienic breeding-grounds of new diseases, instead of making them ideal places of rest and recuperation.

★

ONLY recently some State Governments have begun to take some keen interest in remedying such a state of affairs and there is the conspicuous example of Bombay with its ambitious project of developing the hot springs of Vajreshwari.

Some time ago, a team of scientists from Calcutta visited Bakreshwar, about 13 miles from Suri in Birbhum district and examined the water of eight springs in that place, including the popular Baltrani stream of Papahara Ganga.

They have concluded that the radon (a gas formed as a result of the disintegration of the uranium-bearing minerals present in the rocks through which the water percolates), contained in the water of these springs is found to be of the same order as that of the strongly radioactive hot spring of Europe.

★

IT is also suggested that if experiments now being conducted on the gases obtained from the hot springs of Bakreshwar show they are of considerable percentage, they may have great industrial possibilities, as such gases got from the hot springs of France are being put to various uses.

Whether the waters of various springs are radioactive or chalybeate and alkaline, or whether or not some of them are capable of producing industrial gases, the need to develop them properly is manifest, so long as they have some uplifting or recuperative powers.

Much, therefore, remains to be done to realise this aim by an adequate provision of cheap, decent, modern amenities, and in this, the Governments, Central and State, will have to play a more energetic part than ever before.

Turks In Cyprus Raise New Cry Against Enosis

TO suspicious, tense Greeks and Turks, the backfire from a truck on Nicosia's outskirts sounded like a bomb.

It was enough to explode the tension into an ugly, bloody battle between Greek factory workers and the whole male complement of a Turkish funeral procession marching to bury a bomb victim, a Turkish policeman.

The weapons were stones, sticks and broken pieces of pipe. A Greek house and factory were left in flames. The casualties, one Greek killed, 20 Greeks and Turks seriously injured.

The dead man, 40-year-old factory foreman Christos Sallies, left two orphan daughters. His wife had died a few months earlier.

The next day, British troops with armed guards to protect them, erected barbed wire barricades blocking all streets between the Greek and Turkish quarters of Nicosia's old Venetian walled city.

THEY DUBBED IT THE "MASON-DIXON LINE."

In the village of Apnania, 13 miles outside Nicosia, Antonis Nicholaou, 36, and Jannakis Gabriel, 18 sat grinning on the school steps.

Behind them the school walls were plastered with signs—"Death to the British".... "Union With Greece."

Amity Gone

Nicholaou, a swarthy construction worker, was charged with crushing the skull of a Turkish policeman who tried to break up a wild midnight Greek-Turkish village massacre.

Handsome young Gabriel, police said, had set the fire that razed the home of an elderly Turkish widow.

To their friends and neighbours, they were obviously heroes and martyrs.

For more than a century, the Orthodox Greeks and Moslem Turks on Cyprus lived side by side with scarcely any trouble.

Even the Greek underground campaign against the British failed to arouse the stolid Turks —70 per cent of them plodding farmers with no time for politics.

The Turks themselves were not unhappy over British rule.

If the Greeks wanted to fight the British that was their own business.

Then in January at Paphos, a Turkish police sergeant was killed.

That changed everything. Word has also spread through the Turkish communities of the September bombing of the Turkish consulate in Salonika

By
Charles P. Arnot

and the lightning anti-Greek reprisal riots in Istanbul and Izmir where 13 died and Greek shopowners claimed dol. 90 million damage.

Reprisals

The leaders of "[illegible]" powerful secret Turkish organisation on Cyprus began sharpening their knives, vowing that for every Turk killed at least one Greek Cypriot would die.

Any further Greek "atrocities" against the Turks would mean the arrival of an army from the Turkish mainland.

No Compromise

The British quickly dismiss any suggestions of civil war.

They say their 20,000 heavily-armed troops can smash any communal uprising. They also describe as "sheer nonsense" Kutchuk's suggestion that Turkish armed forces will come to Cyprus.

The Turks claim full backing of Turkish Premier Adnan Menderes in resisting any British move—even a compromise manoeuvre—that might clear the way for linking Cyprus with Greece.

If there is to be any change, the Turks say, the island should revert to Turkish control.

They declare that in any event, they will not agree to proportionate rights on the basis of population (400,000 Greeks to 100,000 Turks.)

BRITISH troops seeking to keep order and 400,000 Greek Cypriots seeking union with Greece occupy the main arena in the struggle over Cyprus.

But a new agitation has developed — riots between Greeks and elements of the Turkish minority numbering 100,000. The author herewith reports on this communal struggle, including riots he witnessed during the two weeks in Cyprus.

If all the British servicemen in Cyprus were to hold their rifles in outstretched arms, they could form a single line reaching clear across the width of the island.

Since the first of this year, five Turkish policemen have been killed, and for every Turkish death there has been a Turkish reprisal.

Cried chain-smoking Dr. Fazil Kutchuk, leader of the "Cyprus is Turkish:"

"IF THE GREEKS PRESS THEIR PLANNED CAMPAIGN OF EXTERMINATION THERE WILL BE CIVIL WAR. FEELING AMONG THE TURKISH COMMUNITY HAS REACHED A BREAKING POINT."

He appealed to Cyprus Governor, Field Marshal Sir John Harding to "arm all Turks" then flew off to Ankara for "urgent conferences" with the Turkish Government.

He added one final warning.

"We must have absolutely equal rights" argues Ali Shakir, editor of the Turkish-language newspaper "People's Voice."

"This must be the exception to the democratic rule. The Greeks and Turks on Cyprus must be treated as separate entities.

"We have different religions, cultures, languages and social customs. We do not intermarry.

Greek Charge

"We own 40 per cent of all the land. We are entirely independent from the Greek community."

Kutchuk insists his fears of a Greek "extermination campaign" are not unfounded.

British military in Cyprus find the situation more hazardous than in Mau Mau war. The Enosis guerrillas have their mountain and underground hideouts which come in handy for hit-and-run exploits. Picture shows a road cut through Halefka forest in which a motor car is negotiating a bend.

Bishop Anthimos, who became acting head of the Church of Cyprus when Archbishop Makarios was exiled in March, charges that the British are "putting words and ideas into the mouths and minds of the Turks."

He charges it is a sinister British move to prevent self-determination and union with Greece.

As our gun-bristling patrol jeep crept through the current of one-way traffic along Nicosia's "murder mile", the British officer lean and six-feet-three, stood up in the back.

With a beaming smile, Capt. Max Bacon waved and shouted hello to the Greek Cypriot shopkeepers.

Occasionally he focussed his friendly greetings on small crowds of teen-age youths idling at streetcorners.

They glared back silently, sullenly — their faces expressionless.

Paradox

Only two weeks before, a British private in Bacon's company had been hurled to the pavement and killed instantly by a bomb thrown on this very patrol route.

But this was another day, another patrol.

To outsiders, this is one of the paradoxes of the British and their "tough" campaign on Cyprus.

Officers who have seen action both in Kenya and in Cyprus declare that the Cypriot war is "much worse" than fighting the dreaded Mau Mau.

IN KENYA, AT LEAST, THEY EXPLAIN, YOU COULD TELL FRIEND FROM FOE BY HIS COLOUR.

Yet the commander of "B" company, 1st. Battalion of the South Staffordshires, insists he has found "not the slightest" public animosity on Cyprus toward British forces now patrolling and combing the island.

Mrs. Bacon is one of 2,500 British service wives with 3,550 children now living on "terror isle." More are arriving than departing.

Service Wives

British military authorities say they have found it is better for morale, if the wives share their husbands' danger, so they'll stay on, as one high British officer put it, "unless things get really bad."

Nearly every move the British forces make on Cyprus is patterned somehow after experience gained — and carefully noted — in fighting the Communist guerillas in Malaya and the Mau Mau in Kenya.

The operational pattern is flexible but the commanders are now leaning more toward lightning-fast commando-type raids by small units, particularly in the rugged mountains where the "hard core" of E. O. K. A. operates from caves.

The official troop strength figure is 18,000, but high officers admit privately the actual number is "closer to 23,000".

Although the British are pouring 210 million dollars into three big military bases in Cyprus, the island is still without an adequate harbour and Middle Eastern naval headquarters will remain in Malta.

Military Bases

These permanent installations include barracks for a mobile airborne troop force of 5,000 men, an RAF bomber base capable of handling the biggest planes made and facilities for joint Middle East army and air headquarters to replace the base evacuated in the Suez Canal.

The great strategic importance of Cyprus, the British say, is its Eastern Mediterranean location — only 600 miles from Russia's Crimea, only six hours' flight by fast turbojet transport from London and only shouting distance to any potential Middle Eastern trouble spot where Britain's vital oil supplies might be threatened.

The air base is already in use.

On Cyprus, the biggest drain on combat troop strength is guard duty. Forty per cent of all troops are now tied up day and night guarding the island's 100 police stations and other key installations.

The real secret of the British counter-campaign lies in the speed and mobility of its motorised patrols.

STORY OF DELHI IS THE HISTORY OF INDIA

By
Kailash Kapoor

FROM THE TIMES OF PANDAVAS TO THE PRESENT AGE, DELHI HAS BEEN INVITING PEOPLES OF VARIOUS RACES.

The Aryans, Huns, Rajputs, Moghuls and the Britishers—each held sway in Delhi at some time or the other.

Each of them has left an indelible mark on the history of the country in general and that of Delhi in particular.

In fact, the history of the rise and fall of Delhi is that of the rise and fall of India.

That is perhaps the reason why every one, whether an invader from the North or an adventurer from the South, had his covetous eye on this city.

Pandava Memorial

Nigam Bodh Ghat, where Dharamraj Yudhistir once performed the famous Yajna, still reminds us of the Aryans.

Although most of the buildings of Rajput period were destroyed and their material used by the conquerors in construction of their own monuments, the remnants are still reminiscent of grandeur of those days.

In the ruins of Mehrauli stands the Qutab.

One wonders why Qutabuddin, the founder of the Slave Dynasty, and his worthy successors built this lofty pillar.

Was it in order to celebrate the advent of their rule over this country or to mark their own emancipation from the hands of their burly Turkish masters?

Pathan rulers, who broadly include all those who succeeded the last Slave King Qaikabad and preceded Babar, were never absolutely sure of their hold over the city.

For time and again the Moghuls were knocking at the gates of the city.

Their time was, therefore, mostly spent in building new citadels, to afford protection in times of emergency.

These were, however, of no avail for Amir Timur and a host of others found them absolutely vulnerable and reaped good harvest from the treasures of Delhi.

The grand Moghuls who were fortunately favoured with a peaceful era found here a 'Firdaus Barue Zamin' (Elysium of Earth) and left Red Fort, Jama Masjid and Chandni Chowk for posterity. These were attractive enough to demand the attention of Nadirshah and his comrades.

The Mahrattas too, not quite content with the founding of an Empire in Southern and Central India, were desirous of capturing this city of destiny.

Architecture Of Moghuls

Delhi had yet to pass through another era—that of the British this time.

Perhaps they found Calcutta too hot and Delhi was finally selected the capital of the Indian Empire stretching from Cape Camorin to the State of Jammu-and Kashmir.

THEY BUILT NEW DELHI, THE COLOSSAL PILLARED AND DOMED CITY, WHICH IMMORTALISES ALMOST EVERY ONE CONNECTED WITH HER LONG HISTORY.

Situated on the right bank of of the slow and sluggish Yamuna, this city has been renowned for centuries for its slow tempo of life.

Every thing here moves slowly—from the files in the Secretariat to the water in the Yamuna.

It is a strange city in many ways.

From the names of its roads and suburbs one would be led to believe that it is a city of gardens.

But this is not true for the gardens having vanished long ago, only their names have remained for general usage.

Old And New Meet

Meeting place of the modern and the medieval, one can see the latest model of car with the prehistoric camel-cart together in its streets.

The Westernized Babus wary villagers dressed in homespun tunics and the townsmen chewing betel leaf galore — all can be seen in its bazaars moving about with promiscuous freedom.

Women on high heels with stained nails, painted lips and powdered faces go about with village belles attired in colourful dresses.

There is not much of 'industry' in the city even though there is a full-fledged Ministry try' looking after this portfolio both in the Central and State Government.

(Continued on Page 12 Col 7)

BUSY TIME FOR FARMER

AFTER the musical patter of rain has died down, the forbiddingly dry and dusty countryside is transformed into a cool, pleasant landscape brimming with new life.

Pools of swirling muddy water greet the eyes.

The trees no longer have a withered look.

Children romp about in the fields sloshing along the soft, sticky fields bare-foot, bare-bodied.

For the farmer it is a call to duty.

He must set out for his fields and get busy mending damaged bunds, nursing tender plants and trying to capture as much of the rain water as he needs.

Changing seasons in India exercise a great influence on the life of the people, their movements and activities—and perhaps none more than the rainy season.

GIFT?

PANDIT Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, has been complaining that his political *confreres* talk too much.

To do him justice, he confessed to being guilty in this respect himself.

But it is not so much the talkers' fault that they talk so much as their misfortune. The trouble starts in their cradles.

There are, as you know, babies *and* babies.

There is the species with an intimate resemblance to a prize turnip,—bulbous cheeks and a slightly inebriated expression.

The sort you find featured in "Food" and "Milk" advertisements.

★

This brand does not wish to talk. It is content to live and let live,—so long as you give its mash hourly.

A reticent sort. In England, they grow up and become butlers. In India, they become Additional Sessions Judges and retire with diabetes and a dozen children.

And then there is the other kind, the slim and slimy kind of baby,—with the face of a Mark Antony,—who has always something to say on everything going.

It may be just glu-glu-blub-blub-blub-ptreywsxcrtyupkjh (whatever that may mean),—or, a few years later, it may be: "Daddie-e-e! How funny you smelt when you came home last night! "This is always considered "very clever."

★

The trouble is that as soon as you hear the past, you declare: "This child will go far. He has got the Gift of the Gab!" You can't help it.

Everybody says it. That *cliche* "gift of the gab" is just one of those chewing-gum phrases which cling to a man like an affectionate wife.

DON'T! You mean well. You are perhaps a guest in the house, and wish to stay on for a few days over the notified length.

Naturally, you have to be nice to the folks responsible for the brat. But is that any excuse for putting on the brat this brand of Cain,—in a manner of speaking,—and have Prime Ministers picking on him for garrulousness fifty years later?

The poor fellow does not, of course, see what you have done for him. But with the first glimmering of sense, he begins to feel it, and tries to live up to what he takes,—not as a curse,—but as a compliment.

He starts talking. And he talks. And talks. And talks. He has to because everybody expects him to.

The boy tries his hardest to fill the bill,—to come up to expectations.

He has the "gift," and he would not be human if he does not try to show off.

★

And the result can be seen any day in court, and council, and club, and bazaar, and cricket-field, and mosque and church and chancelleries, on pulpits and platforms.

Convict settlements and cellular jails throb and quiver with their strident clangour. What's the good of Prime Ministers grousing?

Now, it would be quite all right if the public looked at it eye-to-eye with the innocent perpetrators of these outrages.

But they don't. For, the baby is no longer a baby and you are not staying at its father's house.

You have stopped being polite and saying nice nonsense. But it is too late now.

Some make history as "After-dinner speakers." The recent verbal duel between Kruschev and Brown in London at least kept the diners awake.

Not like the drowsy diner at another dinner-table where a redoubtable raconteur was droning on for what seemed to be hours on end. What happened?

Well, I wasn't there, but I understood that a gentle tap on the head from the toast-master's mallet woke him up but he dropped off again.

Again, the toastmaster wielded his gavel. What do you think the sleeper said to that? "Harder, man hit me harder. *I can still hear him!*"

★

And then there is that "chestnut" about the Boanarges who had spoken for two hours and then started apologising in this fashion: "I am sorry if I have talked too long, but it is because I haven't my watch with me and there is no clock in this hall." Quite plausible, don't you think?

But it was not plausible enough for one of the sufferers who cried out: *"But, my dear fellow, there is a calendar just in front of you!"* You heard that before? Possibly. Well, it is too late to take it back.

The Prime Minister deplored that most of our politicians stood up to speak on subjects about which they knew little.

He wondered why. That was because he did not know as I do that public speaking does to a public speaker what soda-mint tablets do to you and me.

It is a great digestive. In many cases, it acts as an appetiser.

I remember vividly how the Chief Whip of the Government of India fulminated at an anniversary of the Ramakrishna Mission on Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa's austere life at Belur Math.

'Nobody had told this orator that Sri Ramakrishna never dreamt of the Math in his lifetime, much less lived in it.

It was his disciple Vivekananda's inspiration which brought the Math into existence,—years after Ramakrishna's demise.

★

It is not *necessary* that one should know anything about a subject for speaking on it. Not if one is a Vippie,—what *you* call a V.I.P.

No man can stop a Vippie speaking,—except one,—and she is not a man. Most Vippies are married before they become Vippies.

In fact, some become Vippies by marriage.

Be charitable. Next time, you hear your Minister rattling the ceiling with his organ voice as he reels off copy-book maxims and rusty platitudes by the yard, don't have evil thoughts in your mind.

As I said:-it is not his fault but just his ill-luck.

You can trace the source of the scourge which haunts him far back into an innocent childhood with unctious voices round him boosting him for his "gift of the gab."

Leave the child alone. Leave the house, if necessary. Posterity will thank you for the kindness. Perhaps, the boy will thank you himself.

PATTER By *ASUDE*

Traditional Art Must Get State Patronage

ART, which is, at present, taken in the sense of painting and sculpture has been a purposeful activity in India.

A glimpse into the past will indicate that art had a wider connotation and was ultimately intended for integration in the pattern of life.

The underlying unity between art works in different media which is clearly perceptible in the relics of the past is easily missed by a cursory glance at them.

This unity is indicated by the sameness of the conception, style and motifs in a given age. The field occupied by art was thus much wider than painting and sculpture, as it had also covered artistic objects of numerous types.

CREATIVE URGE

IF the entire field in the past is carefully reviewed, it will show that the creative urge was not restricted to any one of its sections, but was a strong force behind the production in every section.

In the modern age, the creative urge is taken for granted by the class of educated artists as a gift only for itself.

This means that the creative art can have its origin only in the urban areas to which systematic art education is available.

Following the advent of foreign rule, the field of art was divided into two by a wall, and thereby the practice of making invidious distinctions of art, such as the fine and applied, was introduced.

Consequently artists of different catagories who had continued the indigenous tradition were classified as craftsmen, and those who went through the course of art education in schools were recognised as artists.

While the fine art votaries went on multiplying every year, no well-defined sphere of work was allotted to them.

They were expected to produce art without any guarantee of employment.

On the other side, the survivors of the art communities had struck to their specialised lines, but they too were left almost uncared for. And then no attempt was made to coordinate the activities of the two classes of artists. The creative art of the fine art students was left in the air, as it had little social purpose to fulfil.

WITHOUT LINK

ALTHOUGH foreign rule has come to an end, the field of art has continued to be divided.

No link has been established between the two sectors of artists.

If "creative" art which is supposed to be on the side of fine art has to serve any useful purpose, it must be taken out of its fold and made available to those who are in the best position to apply it to the objects of daily needs.

BRIEFLY STATED, ART WHICH IS CREATIVE IN ITS ORIGIN MUST BECOME APPLIED IN THE END.

So far no arrangement is known to have been made to feed the field of "applied" art with creative and orginal designs.

On the contrary, the two sectors are placed under different organisations.

What are known as fine arts have been made the concern of a special academy, and artistic industries of the cottage type have been relegated to the All-India Handicraft Board which is to run its own design centres and manage its own art affairs.

Between them, the art side of the mechanised industry is nobody's concern.

DETRIMENTAL

PAST experience has clearly shown that the division of the field of art into two sectors has proved detrimental to the artistic intsrests of the country.

It has militated against integration of art, in the pattern of social life, to howsover small an extent it might be.

The result has been that applied art which really forms the larger sector has continued to repeat the old forms and even to pick up spurious designs.

In the sector of fine arts, even imitation which is ostentatiously presented as new, passes as creative and also Indian.

From India's point of view, creative art must be original and Indian in spirit, and such art has to be picked up from the confusion which is prevalent in the sphere of fine arts, and then it alone should be selected for practical use.

The two sectors which are based on the obnoxious principle of discrimination must be abolished, and those who are superciliously styled as craftsmen must be treated as equal to the artists of the educated class, if art revival is expected to proceed on the right lines.

CRAFT WORK

PRESIDENT Rajendra Prasad experianced the happiest moment in Bidar (Hyderabad) when a pair of shoes weighing just three tolas was presented to him by a cobbler by name Moulu.

In turn, the cobbler had to accept a hundred rupee note offered to him by the President as a mark of appreciation of his skill and workmanship.

The striking point about this episode was the weight of the shoes, as it indicated that manual skill is capable of producing the finest of things.

THIS EPISODE ALSO REMINDS ONE OF THE GLORIOUS DAYS IN WHICH THE WEAVERS OF DACCA COULD PRODUCE MUSLIM WHICH WAS EXTREMELY LIGHT AND THE FINEST IN TEXTURE IN THE WORLD.

It further suggests that such manuel skill for which India is noted needs to be stimulated.

Much is said these days about the revival of handicrafts and about the need of expanding the market for them in foreign countries, but little is done to honour those who happen to be great masters in their respective fields.

The finest articles may not be of much practical use, but the tradition of which they are the most beautiful symbols must be stimulated and continued.

Such articles, since they are produced in the modern age in face of strong competition of the mechanised industry, deserve to be preserved as precious legacy.

NEGLECTED

A CONVENTION of the lyric songsters of Maharashtra was recently held in Sangli.

It has decided to form a permanent organisation and has appointed a committee to draft the constitution.

"You're the father of a bouncing boy."

While the revival of music, dance and drama is proceding apace the point which cannot be missed about it is that the traditional artists are generally neglected.

The revival is so planned and conducted that its benefits mostly accrue to educated amateurs and artists.

IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, TRADITIONAL ARTISTS SHOULD ORGANISE THEMSELVES AND CLAIM A SHARE IN THE STATE PATRONAGE WHICH IS EXTENDED TO ARTS.

Maharashtra's lyric songsters have taken the right step.

If art revival is expected to be fair and just to all, the priority in patronage should be conceded to the neglected communities of traditional artistes.

The songsters dancers and actors were the artistes who had conveyed knowledge, enlightenment and art to the remote countryside.

Mahabharat and Ramayan are narrated vividly by the illiterate common folks, because they were sung, danced and acted by the traditional artistes, whose claim to patronage, therefore deserves to be seriously considered.

Detrimental

WHILE efforts have to be made in certain regions to revive the stage, Gujarat should consider itself fortunate in that one o its oldest and well established repertory companies—the Deshi Natak Samaj—is going strong day by day.

Founded about 70 years ago, by the well-known dramatist and poet, the late Mr. Dahyabhai Dholshaji Jhaveri, the Deshi Natak Samaj has its permanent headquarters in Bombay, and today, it happens to be the largest repertory company which has continued the glorious tradition of the stage and drama of Gujarat.

IT IS A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE THAT BOMBAY, IN THE MIDST OF SEVERAL CINEMA HOUSES, STILL MAINTAINS, IN THE DESHI NATAK SAMAJ A LARGE REPERTORY COMPANY.

The Deshi Samaj moves to Gujarat for a short period at times.

At present it is on a tour to a few towns.

Its play—"Sarvodaya" which has been exempted by the State Government from the entertainment tax—had a brilliant record of performances in Nadiad, and now the same play has captured the imagination of Baroda, and has gone through over 50 nights.

People from distant villages also came down to Nadiad and Baroda to witness "Sarvodaya."

Drama in the various regions including Gujarat and Bombay had sunken to its lowest level, but the Desni Natak Samaj stood firmly against the heavy odds and took the honour of saving the stage from the danger of extinction.

Ethiopian Scene

A young visitor to the Baltimore Museum of Art admires a painting, St. Michael and the Devil," part of an exhibit of Ethiopian art recently placed on display. The collection of Ethiopian art also included photographs of Ethiopians, their arts, crafts and costumes.

NEW DEAL CAN MAKE REFORMATION OF CRIMINAL EASY

THE problem of understanding the criminal has never been taken more seriously than to-day.

By B. R. Naik

Concerted attempts have been made by criminologists all over the world to unravel the mystery of persistent criminal behaviour.

Why do our prison cells fail to reform criminals?

This is precisely the question that loomed large at the Third International Congress on Criminology which met rerecently in London.

The Congress was attended by experts who met to study the problems related to crime in general and recidivism in particular.

If we send criminals to jails today we do it not in a spirit of vengeance—an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth—but for the protection of society and the rehabilitation of the criminal.

It Fails

Not long ago, criminologists believed that to attain the objects of criminal law, punishment had to be deterrent.

They believed that there was a conflict between the interests of the criminal and those of society or if, however, by any chance their interests did coincide, the criminal took a path of moral degeneration in the pursuit of his interests.

Therefore, they imagined that the only way of preventing criminals from falling prey to the scourge of recidivism was by making punishment deterrent.

Today, the pattern of thought is gradually changing in the light of new knowledge acquired by us regarding criminal behaviour.

While there are a large number of advocates of deterrent punishment, we find that during the last few decades public opinion has considerably changed.

Deterrent punishment has not been found as effective as it was meant to be.

It is on record in the United States of America that greater number of nomicides take place in the states which have retained capital punishment than in those which have abolished it.

If we try for the rehabilitation of the criminal, ignoring this important aspect, we cannot succeed.

A criminal after leaving the prison, finds that the stigma cannot be wiped out and society loathes him.

So once again, he joins the under-world feeling that no honest avenues of life are open to him

The Source

'Problem families' are considered a very likely source of delinquency.

Problem families are those which lead a gloomy life on account of economic, social and personal circumstances.

CHILDREN BELONGING TO SUCH FAMILIES SOON DISCOVER, WITH THE ADVANCE OF AGE, THAT THEY HAVE NO FUTURE AND NOTHING CAN BRING THEM OUT OF THE GLOOMY WORLD.

Such fatalistic thoughts, once they have a firm footing within the delinquent's mind, can usually have serious and far-reaching effects.

Broken homes, or even homes which are unhappy or socially inadequate are ugly spots in any society; and these are the potential breeding ground for delinquents.

It does not, however, necessarily mean that every member of such a family would turn an enemy to society.

This is indeed absurd and there couldn't be a greater fallacy than this.

Some psychiatrists blame the parents, either for setting a bad example or else for treating their children with cruelty or with an air of indifference and starving them of love at a tender age when it is most needed.

Parents' Role

The result is that these children grow up with very little respect for their own families, and start taking decision on their own at an age when they should be under the parental care and guidance.

Naturally, if they shrivel into delinquents, none but the parents are to blame.

One usually lives by hopes, and failing which one loses his interest in life and tries to lead a life punctuated by wanton recklessness goaded by greed.

Problem families are social evils, for which society has to share the blame for abandoning them and treating them with contempt and ridicule.

The net result is that problem families continue to exist, believing that they have no place in society because of a virtual social boycott.

Children belonging to such families grow up imagining that they are unwanted; that their lives are to be permanently miserable, unless by some means—fair or foul—they acize opportunities to better themselves.

"The opponents in tonight's political arguments were Mr. Percy Windbag, M.P., and the late Sir Archibald Neb!"

Nature Frowns

Besides, by a strange law of Nature, problem families usually have more than their fair share of low intelligence, epilepsy, alcoholism, illegitimacy and mental abnormality.

And since they always have a feeling that society has shut its doors on them, they cultivate a hostile attitude and regard society as their enemy.

RECIDIVISTS OR PERSISTENT CRIMINALS SHOW CERTAIN TRAITS WHICH DISTINGUISH THEM FROM NORMAL PERSONS. THEY HAVE CHILDISH TENDENCIES, SUCH AS LACK OF CONSIDERATION FOR OTHERS AND ABSENCE OF RESPONSIBILITY.

Besides their brain emits certain electrical impulses, which can be detected by electroencephalographic records, showing presence of abnormalities.

Another test relates to the microscopic examination of the skin around the fingernails.

Better Deal

If, therefore, we are to launch a war against recidivism, it is very essential that we strive hard to strike at the very root of it.

Prisons and the officers attached to them have a very important role to play in the rehabilitation of the criminal.

The criminal must be treated with sympathy and understanding.

The criminals must be treated individually like patients in a hospital.

Psychiatrists must treat them and they must be made to realise that the doors of society are not closed for them and that they can still build up hopes of leading a normal life.

The civilised world believes in the reformation of the criminal.

We must, therefore, set ourselves to the task of improving the prison atmosphere.

Prison administration should change its outlook completely and strive to win the goodwill of those in their charge.

It is also necessary that we should treat criminals with the same respect as we give to the free members of society, so that they may not feel that they are looked down upon.

This is imperative if we are to effectively check recidivism and rehabilitate those who are victims of it.

In India, we have much progress to make.

In England recently the House of Commons voted for the abolition of the death penalty, except in certain cases.

Surely before long India should emulate this British example.

Rothschilds Stage A Comeback

PARIS.

FROM an unmarked building on a Paris street so narrow it is little more than an alleyway, the famous banking house of Rothschild Freres is making a comeback in the world of international finance.

A new generation of Rothschilds sits in the green upholstered board room of 21 Rue Lafitte.

For 10 years, Baron Guy de Rothschild, 47, and his cousins Alan, 46, and Elie, 39, have been working quietly but steadily to recoup the heavy losses suffered by their wholly family-owned firm in World War II.

A half-dozen German and Austrian members of the Rothschild clan, their wives and children died in Nazi concentration camps and the French Rothschilds barely escaped with their lives.

In 1945, the surviving Rothschild senior partners were old and weary.

Their Paris counting house was shuttered.

Financial circles doubted that Rothschild Freres, established in Napoleon's time and once one of the world's leading private banks, would ever recover from the blows it had sustained.

Today, if Rothschild is not quite the financial giant of the past, it again looms importantly in European banking.

Experts agree its comeback is chiefly attributable to two factors — the keenness of and his cousins and their family connections.

The present senior partner is a heavyset, intense man who gives an impression of tremendous vitality.

This is not a mistaken impression according to his associate. "He works longer and harder than any of us," one of them said.

Guy lives in something approaching the luxurious manner of his 19th century ancestors.

Grand Style

His vast Chateau and Paris town house are glittering showplaces, his dinners famous.

HE ENJOYS THE GRAND STYLE BUT ALSO FEELS THAT EVEN IN THESE DAYS IT IS GOOD ADVERTISING FOR A FINANCIER TO LET THE WORLD KNOW HE CAN AFFORD TO LIVE WELL.

Private bankers, including Rothschild, no longer attempt the huge international deals which in the past sometimes propped up Governments and occasionally changed history.

Financing on that scale now is left to Governments and their official monetary agencies.

Suez Canal

But Rothschild has plunged heavily into European industrial reconstruction since the war.

It has gained a reputation as a banking house always interested in backing promising new industries and new industrial techniques.

Business at Rothschild Freres is conducted with much of the old-fashion elegance reminiscent of the era when they were the financial advisers to Napoleon III and most of Europe's other monarchs, and, with their English cousins, helped to finance the Suez Canal.

There is no sign to mark the bank, situated in a shabby, weatherbeaten building, indistinguishable from those on either side of it.

It is on one of the less imposing streets in Paris' opera-district.

The Rothschilds have never been interested in impressing the general public.

But once inside the atmosphere abruptly changes.

Receptionists wear morning coats and striped trousers.

Corridors are thickly carpeted.

(Continued on Page 12, Col 8)

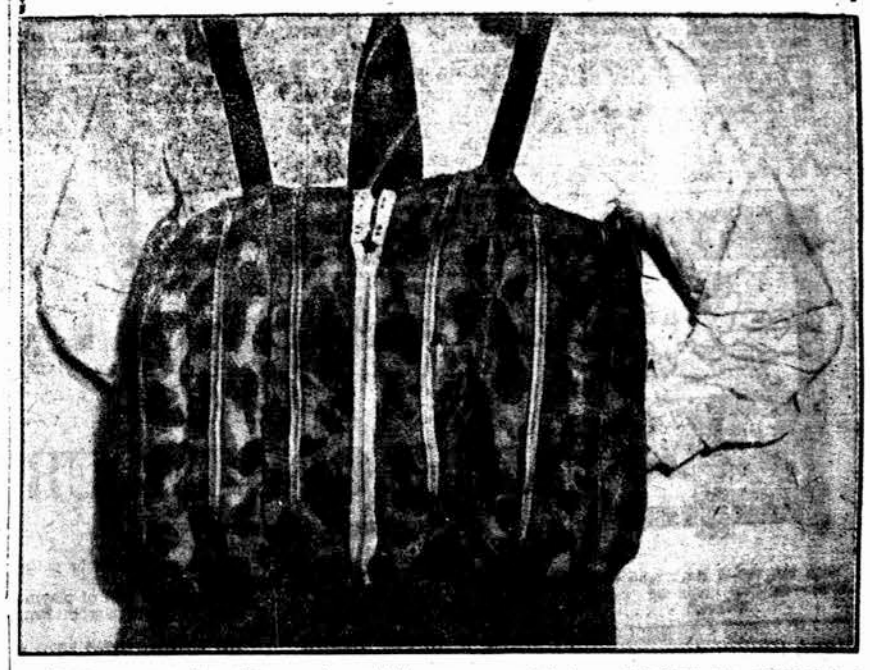
A cosmopolitan air pervades activities at the International House at Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana.

Students from all over the world gather there to relax and enjoy social events, to exchange ideas and compare notes on classes and studies.

Mingling with students from Burma and Syria, Thailand and India, are those from the United States, the Philipines, Mexico, Paraguay, England, or Sweden.

Students take time out for refreshments. Left to right are Jabu Abbas, Iraq; Mrs. N. Murthy, India; Reza Rezazadeh, Iran; and Sandra Englander, United States.

BELT FULL OF WATCHES



A man on smuggling charge had a waist belt with zip-fastened pockets full of watches. He was Gesel Kimelman, 45, said to be an important member of a watch-smuggling gang, who appeared at Bow-street, with George Hall, 68.

Both men gave Paris addresses. Mr. W. Rawlinson, prosecuting, said the men were watched at Victoria Station. Kimelman took a hold-all from Hall. In it were found the waist belt and another bag of watches.

Hall was sent to gaol for two months for dealing in 50 waches with intent to defraud the Customs.

Kimelman was sentenced to a total of eight months for being concerned in the charge against Hall and for keeping 171 watches on which duty had not been paid.

Picture shows the smuggler's waist belt. It had seventeen zip-fastened pockets full of watches.

Cold War: New Type

By Edwin Diamond

SOME DAY SOON, RESPONSIBLE RESEARCHERS SAY YOU WILL GO TO YOUR DOCTOR IN EARLY NOVEMBER AND GET A SINGLE VACCINE SHOT AND PERHAPS A DRUG COMPOUND—AND END THE WINTER AND SPRING MISERIES OF STUFFED HEAD COUGH AND FEVER.

And while the respiratory diseases are no longer big killers, this will be a major scientific victory. The statistics of respiratory disease show:

★

More than half of all industrial absenteeism is caused by respiratory diseases.

Two-thirds of all sickness is caused by respiratory infections; the average family member gets 6.5 respiratory diseases per year.

There are more than half a billion common colds a year.

In addition, thousands of Americans are carrying around flu bugs and other more serious virus infections at this moment.

Research on these diseases is underway at many scientific centres.

The communiques from cold-war fronts add up to one consistent outlook: Science is pressing forward with new techniques and new determination to knock out respiratory diseases the way other diseases have been knocked out.

The new techniques include one that enables scientists to grow viruses in test tubes.

PREVIOUSLY, COLD VIRUS COULD BE STUDIED ONLY IN APES OR MAN. MORE ABUNDANT, AND HENCE INEXPENSIVE, ANIMALS—LIKE RABBITS AND MICE—DON'T CATCH COLDS.

But now cold virus can be grown relatively cheaply and in quantity in tissue cultures made a minced-up monkey kidney.

★

A little over a year ago a group of American companies helped organise the common cold foundation to sponsor respiratory disease research and public education services.

Today some 73 companies have put up the cash to back their belief that the common cold is industry's number one problem.

talking of BOOKS

Film Bosses Scared By New Book

By EMILY BELSER

WHEN you amble off to your neighbourhood theatre to see "The Search For Bridey Murphy," better take the family hypnotist along.

Movie moguls admitted and in the presence of author Morey Bernstein—that their biggest bugbear in the filming of the controversial book is how to prevent mass hypnotism.

And they are privately afraid that the flickering candlelight, hypnotic gestures and voice intonations by actor Louis Hayward may leave a number of movie-goers glued to their seats —three days later.

"We have taken a number of precautions against this possibility," producer Pat Duggan declared.

"For instance, an average hypnotic subject requires 30 seconds to be put into a trance. We are doing it in 20.

INTO TRANCE

"We are also using the camera in such a way that it will not dwell on the flickering candle, nor will audiences have a too-long look at Hayward's eyes, as he puts co-star Teresa Wright into a trance."

Author Bernstein, who is in Hollywood to act as technical consultant on the Bridey film, wasn't worried about mass hypnosis among movie-goers.

His main concern still is to authenticate the strange saga of Bridey Murphy.

He not only believes in Bridey, but he also reiterated his belief in reincarnation.

"I admit I was sceptical at first, but now I accept reincarnation as a fact, and there is other inescapable evidence to prove it."

While news reporters sat in a producer's office at Paramount Studios and listened to excerpts from the highly publicised tape recordings in which Bridey tells how she died at the age of 66, Bernstein geared himself to defend one of the most sensational stories of the decade.

KEY POINTS

Both in answer to reporters' questions and in a prepared statement, Bernstein insisted the "key points" of the Bridey "evidence" stand "exactly as researched in Ireland."

"BRIDEY," HE SAID, "STATED MORE THAN TWO DOZEN ACCURATE FACTS ABOUT 19TH CENTURY IRELAND—FACTS WHICH AT FIRST CONFOUNDED IRISH RESEARCHERS, SCHOLARS, EXPERTS AND LIBRARIANS.

Rare Books Business

By H. P. GUPTA

THE work of providing rare books is very fascinating.

I started collecting books in 1949 on a modest scale.

When I had purchased books worth about a hundred rupees I started selling them.

I sold a small book "Art and Swadeshi" by Ananda Coomarswamy for Re. 1-8 which in the antiquarian market might be worth Rs. 12-8.

The next item was a very small booklet "Lectures of Brahmachari Baba," price annas six, published in the nineteenth century and I priced it at Rs. 10 and a collector willingly paid it.

Later on I learnt that this book could fetch 20 dollars in U.S.A.

I give below some details of an auction of rare books in the U.S.A.:—

	Dol.
(1) Alice's Adventures Underground	50,000
(2) First Folio Shakespeare (1623)	50.000
(3) Alice's Adventures In Wonderland (1865)	23,000
(4) Chaucer's Canterbury Tales (1478)	13,000
(5) Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress (1668)	8,000
(6) Alice's Adventures (1865) with author's signatures	7.500
(7) Milton's Paradise Lost, 1st edition	6,500
(8) Fairie Queene (1590)	6,000
(9) Gray's Elegy (1751)	4,500
(10) Shakespeare's 3rd Folio (1685)	4,500
(11) Holy Bible (1611)	4,000

I shall be happy to give free advice to book collectors if they write on reply paid cards to 65, Babu Ganu Road, Bombay 2.

Half Dozen Literary Lights Vanish In 10 Months

NEW YORK.

THIS HAS BEEN A BAD YEAR FOR AUTHORS. WITHIN TWO DAYS OF EACH OTHER LAST MONTH TWO WORLD-FAMOUS WRITERS—POET WALTER DE LA MARE AND NOVELIST MICHAEL ARLEN—DIED.

AND WITHIN THE LAST 10 MONTHS AT LEAST A HALF DOZEN AUTHORS OF GLOBAL STATURE PASSED ON.

More than half of them were 75 years old or more.

ROBERT SHERWOOD

By **Richard Fredman**

Arlen's one famous novel, 'The Green Hat" was, along with "The Sheik" and F. Scott Fitzgerald's "This Side of Paradise," one of the most famous and best-read books of the 'twenties.

Few people who knew Irish March, the self-doomed, glamorous heroine of "The Green Hat" had ever heard of Dikran Kouyoumdjan, Arlen's original name.

Born in Bulgaria of Armenian parents, Arlen came to London when he was four, and determined to capture its society by the time he was 30.

He did so with 'The Green Hat," which brought him $1,000,000, and made him the idol of Mayfair.

Arlen Flops

His dramatised version provided Katherine Cornell with one of her finest roles.

None of his many plays and novels thereafter quite matched its celebrity. So Arlen became a dandy and man-about-town and traded the typewriter for the top hat until his death at 60.

De La Mare, who died at 83 June 22, wrote poetry for children which was not childish.

A clerk in the London office of an oil company, De La Mare didn't write full time until 1908, when he got a small pension.

Then he began turning out book after book of verse and stories, with such evocative titles as "Peacock Pie," "Ding Dong Bell" and "Memoirs Of A Midget."

Honoured

"A child brought up on such verses may break his mother's heart or die on the gallows but he will never suffer from a tin ear," wrote W. H. Auden about De La Mare's technically finished poems.

DE LA MARE, RECIPIENT OF ENGLAND'S HIGHLY COVETED ORDER OF MERIT, PAID TRIBUTE TO HIS COUNTRY IN HIS LAST ANTHOLOGY — PUBLISHED JUST THIS YEAR—ENTITLED, "O LOVELY ENGLAND."

Another English octogenarian who succumbed this year was Sir Max Beerbohm, essayist, carteonist, and author of the classic Oxford novel, "Zuleika Dobson."

He died at 83 in May in his villa at Rapallo, Italy.

"My gifts are small," Sir Max once said, "But I've used them very well and discreetly, never straining them."

A genial satirist equally adept with pencil and cartoonist's pen, Sir Max quietly poked fun during a long, productive lifetime, at the Victorians and Edwardians he knew and loved.

Sir Max entitled his first book of essays, written when he was 23, "The Works Of Max Beerbohm," and threatened to quit while he was ahead.

"Max has mastered the secret of perpetual old age," Oscar Wilde commented on his worldly-wise pose.

'Incomparable'

Knighted in 1939, Beerbohm was a drama critic who disdained drama, and a wit and dandy.

George Bernard Shaw dubbed him "The Incomparable Max" and the literate world agreed.

Very different from the suave, quiet-tempered Max Beerbohm was the American satirist, polemecist, philologist and newspaperman, H. L. Mencken, who died at 75 on January 29.

In a notebook entitled "Minority Report" just published last month, Mencken summarised his sardonic philosophy:

"THE FACT THAT I HAVE NO REMEDY FOR ALL THE SORROWS OF THE WORLD IS NO REASON FOR MY ACCEPTING YOURS. IT SIMPLY SUPPORTS THE STRONG PROBABILITY THAT YOURS IS A FAKE."

If Michael Arlen satisfied the 'twenties' taste for romance, Mencken shot them healthy doses of iconoclasm.

Lashing out against Prohibition, Coolidge and the "Booboisie" that attended the Scopes Monkey Trial in Dayton, Tenn, in 1925, Mencken brought a new vigour to American journalism.

With George Jean Nathan he edited "The Smart Set" and later "The American Mercury."

Retiring from active battle in the 'thirties, he devoted himself to writing the warm, nostalgic "Days" books, and a four-volume scholarly treatise on "The American Language."

Prizeman

Lanky, sombre-looking Robert Sherwood, who died at 59 last November 14, won the Pulitzer Prize four times.

The award went to three of his plays: "Idiot's Delight," (1936), "Abe Lincoln In Illinois" (1939) and "There Shall Be No Night" (1941).

The fourth prize went to his two-volume duo-biography, "Roosevelt and Hopkins" (1949) which pictured the new deal in glowing terms.

Sherwood was an outspoken liberal who wrote many of FDR's most memorable speeches.

Thomas Mann died at 80 in Zurich, Switzerland, August 12.

A month later Mann's last novel, "Felix Krull" was published, and it was learned that he had planned a sequel to it.

Nobel Award

Mann first made a reputation with "Buddenbrooks," published in 1901 when he was 26.

It told the story of the decline of a German merchant family and became enormously popular with German readers.

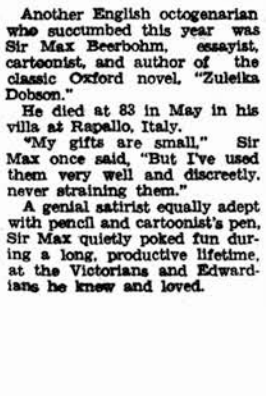
In 1928 his "The Magic Mountain" was published.

Again he traced the decay of European society leading to the First World War.

SET IN A TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM—SYMBOL OF A SICK SOCIETY—"THE MAGIC MOUNTAIN" WON MANN THE NOBEL PRIZE THE NEXT YEAR.

Mann's battle with Nazism brought him to the United States in 1938, and here he finished his 8,000-page recreation of the Bible's Joseph stories.

Productive to the end of his days, Thomas Mann was one of the giants of world literature.



"Tut, tut, tut—I can't pass that scene—as I've said 20 times before."

BOB SAYS WOMEN HAVE GREAT SENSE OF HUMOUR

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK. "MOST women," says Bob Hope, "have a great sense of humour.

"Women seem to be more excited," he said. "They're certainly more demonstrative.

"DURING THE WAR WE PLAYED THE WAC ENCAMPMENT AT DES MOINES. ABOUT 2,000 YOUNG GALS. OUR ANNOUNCER WALKED ONTO THE STAGE TO INTRODUCE THE SHOW AND RIGHT AWAY, FOR NO REASON, THEY ALL SCREECHED AND SCREAMED.

'He couldn't figure it out. Finally, he stopped and turned around to see if something was happening. Nothing was."

'GREAT'

Personally, Hope said, he "always found women audiences great. I guess they are more interested in a man.

"I was having dinner with my brother in a Toledo, Ohio, hotel when a friend came in and asked me to slip into the banquet room. They were having a banquet for the dean of women at a university.

"I ran in and grabbed the old gal from the back. Put my arms around her. Most of the people there were women. It was a wild affair.'

Hope explained that the main thing in an audience is how much it wants to be entertained, how excited it is.

Opening your latest film at a sneak preview, he said, "is like a relative coming to eat."

But women want to be entertained.

The comedian told of playing a show in Stockholm in English.

"The audience didn't know a lot of English," he said. "but they were so eager that they didn't miss over five jokes in an hour and five minutes."

TOUGHEST

How about entertaining a single young woman?

"That's an idea for a book a manual. One girl is just about the toughest audience. You've got to make good right there.

"From my experience, the toughest routine is trying to impress a gal on a date. Usually they have a defence set up, or they're thinking hard about selling themselves."

But curvaceous Dorothy Lamour, said Hope, doesn't always set up a verbal defence.

He grinned.

"I guess Dorothy took the biggest bruising. During our "road" pictures she used to get caught in the crossfire between Crosby and myself.

We'd be going at it, and she'd open her face. Then she'd take some stabbings. We called her, 'fat'."

He mentioned another star, Eva Marie Saint.

"What a sense of timing," he said.

"She did a tremendous dramatic job in 'Waterfront,' and such a comedy performance in this picture."

This picture is "That Certain Feeling," in which Hope and Miss Saint star with George Sanders.

The comedian was in New York plugging the picture.

India's Temples Draw Tourists

TEMPLES OF NORTH INDIA. Publications Division. Press 39. Rs. 1-8.

TO the many pamphlets designed to promote tourism within the country and issued by the Publications Division on behalf of the Ministry of Transport may be added this little brochure on the temples of India.

It sets out to prove an oft-repeated platitude that India is the land of temples which reflect the spiritual and metaphysical minds of the people.

Well laid out and neatly illustrated with clear photographs, it traces the regional development into which the temples of the Nagara or North Indian type divide themselves.

The most remarkable and representative examples of these styles have been dealt with in detail against the background of Orissa, Central India, Gujerat, Kashmir and Bengal.

The compilers reproduce the architectural and historical details that testify to the high aesthetic ideals of a nation and make Bhubaneswar, Puri Brindaban, Dilwara, Somnath and Bodh Gaya more than mere names to be reckoned with in the guide book of tourists.

P. D.

Precept And Practice

Men speak of love and live in hate,
Men talk of faith and trust to fate;
Oh, that men would do things they preach,
Oh, that men may live the way they teach.

STAR LOOKS IT

IT was noticed recently that the famous movie actress Linda Christian, former wife of Tyrone Power, very much resembled the famous statue of Nefretete, wife of the Pharao Amenophis IV who reigned in Egypt 1,375 years before Christ. The statue of Nefretete was found in Egypt in 1910 and was taken to Berlin and placed in the "Dahlemer" Museum in West Berlin.

After great difficulties the authorities gave permission for Miss Christian to pose with the statue.

It was then learned that Miss Christian had been approached by several leading artists to pose for them for a modern 'Nefretete' statue.

Photo shows. The Nefretete statue by the side of which Miss Linda Christian poses to show the marked resemblance between her features and those of the statue.

TOLERANCE IS THE SECRET OF INDIA'S VITALITY

CULTURAL UNITY OF INDIA. By Gertrude Emerson Sen. The Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Pages 71. Price Rs. 1-8.

MRS. Gertrude Emerson Sen, an American by birth, who has made her home in India, expounds in this little volume in concrete terms an important fact about the great Indian cultural tradition, which she herself has done not a little to foster.

Here she shows conclusively that notwithstanding the diversity of the Indian scene there has existed throughout the long and chequered history of India a strong cultural bond among the people which has sustained them through thick and thin.

Age-Old

This is no new gospel but has been proved time and again by the course of Indian history itself.

After every devastating wave of conquest the people of India have somehow risen again, their inner life miraculously intact.

What is the secret of this vitality?

"It lies", says Mrs. Sen, "in the wonderful capacity of Indian life to tolerate different views, different customs, different levels of understanding."

If "nothing is excess," was the motto of ancient Greece, "diversity in unity or unity in diversity" has always been the motto of India.

For example, the similarities between the Mohenjodaro culture, the ancient culture of Crete and the early Dravidian culture of South India seem to be links in a chain.

Yet another link was added with the essentially spiritual Aryan conquest of the Dravidian South, which led to an inexorable mingling of the two civilisations, and a fusion of cultures.

In the great amalgam of Indian peoples accommodation was also made for later invasions — Persians, Greeks, Kushans and Huns and in mediaeval times, Muslims and English.

From each, Indian culture has gained some new element of strength, be it from Muslim nationals or the English language.

Fundamentals

Searching the very roots of Indian culture Mrs. Sen harks back to the fundamental ideas and thoughts — Karma, Ahimsa, Sodhista and caste — which eventually took root throughout the country and came to flower in a typically Indian way of life.

Enough agreement was reached on fundamentals to give the vast majority of the people a feeling of common unity.

The author emphasises the many unifying influences:

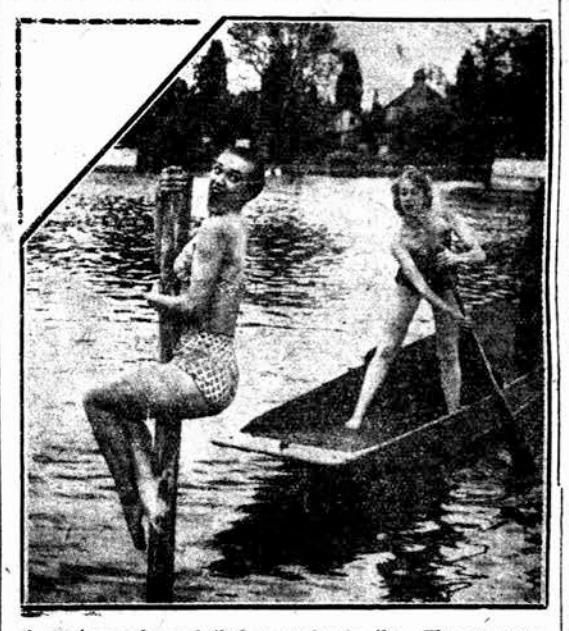
HIGHER EDUCATION:—"centuries before the first universities of Europe came into existence India had developed famous centres of higher education in many widely separated parts of the country.

RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE: 'the streets of Sialkot, then the capital of the Indo-Greek Menander were continually resounding with cries of welcome to teachers of every creed; and the unifying force of the epics, the Purans, images and temples, pilgrimages, bhakti.

And finally came the saints and sages of all religions — Tukaram, Tulsidas and Kabir — to preach the gospel of bhakti or the worship of One God.

However it was no argument, she feels, against Indian cultural unity that it was forced to undergo a change during the long period of foreign subjugation.

—P. D.



A punt, a pole, and then a purler in the Thames, near Staines. That's what happened to show girl Marilyn Smith the other day. And then playmate Barbara Doe rushed Marilyn off to change into something hot . . . for the Folies show, "Paris By Night."

Nehru's Book Is Translated In Rumanian

PT. Jawaharlal Nehru's "Discovery of India" was recently translated in Rumanian and issued in a first edition of 10,000 copies by the State Publishing House for Political Literature, Bucharest.

The book has received a wide acclaim and has been exhaustively reviewed in various papers in Rumania.

The following are excerpts from "Contemporanul," weekly organ of the Ministry of Culture of the Rumanian People's Republic.

RARELY does the title of a book correspond so fully to its contents, rarely does a book fulfil expectations as completely as "Dscovery of India" by Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of the Indian Republic.

It is an ample work revealing a world of which you knew little and in regard of which many of your ideas were mistaken.

Encyclopaedia

From the documentation viewpoint, "Discovery of India" is an encyclopaedia.

By scientific presentation of India's multi-millenary history, of the many and complex philosophical systems and religious beliefs which concurred in the development of Hinduism, of the vast problems raised by British dominance, of the struggle waged for national independence and social freedom, Nehru takes the reader along the path which he trod himself for discovery and thorough knowledge of all that has been created by Indian civilization.

The bedrock of analysis of Indian culture is the idea of its unity and continuity born of ancient history, of the permanent trend to strengthen the unitary character of Indian civilisation, despite its immense diversity.

Synthesis

"Like ancient China," writes Nehru, "ancient India represented a world in herself, with a culture and civilisation of her own which had set its seal on her whole life. Outer influences penetrated into this world, often influencing its culture and ultimately being absorbed by it. Trends towards separation immediately created an urge to find a form of synthesis. The dream of unity has lived in the soul of India since the birth of civilisation."

IT WENT DEEPER; WITHIN THIS UNITY A GREAT TOLERANCE WAS MANIFEST TOWARDS THE MOST DIVERSE BELIEFS AND CUSTOMS, MANY OF WHICH WERE RECOGNISED AND EVEN ENCOURAGED.

The contrast is particularly striking between this concept of India, with its civilisation thousands of years older than that of Greece and Rome, between this world in which the broadest tolerance of the most diverse ideas and beliefs was due to generous and widespread wisdom, and the establishment of British colonial rule in the 18th century, with all its disastrous consequences for the development of material and spiritual life on Indian soil.

The author of "Discovery of India" demolished the theory which ascribes the difficulties of Indian economic development to over-population.

Root Cause

Speaking of the policy of systematic throttling of national industrial development and of liquidation of the artisan class by flooding the Indian market with British-made goods, Nehru describes this as the true and main cause of the utter poverty of the Indian people.

"Under an adequate economic system the whole population could become productive and thus increase the wealth of their country."

The last part of "Discovery of India" is dedicated to the history of the Indian National Congress, Nehru's party and to the problems which preoccupied the entire movement under his leadership at various stages of the struggle to liberate India from colonial rule.

Gandhi

The figure of Gandhi, whose personality and conceptions become familiar to the reader as he progressively discovers India under Nehru's guidance, claim a considerable proportion of these closing chapters of the book.

GANDHI CALLED FOR BATTLE "FOR AN INDIA IN WHICH THE POOREST PEOPLE SHOULD FEEL THAT IT WAS REALLY THEIR OWN COUNTRY, IN WHICH THEY SHOULD HAVE A DECISIVE SAY IN THE BUILDING THEREOF; FOR AN INDIA IN WHICH THERE SHOULD NOT BE AN UPPER CLASS AND A LOWER CLASS OF MEN...."

"Discovery of India" is valuable not only as a document, a scientific treatise.

Discovering India, you cannot fail to esteem her.

Week's Events

Reviewed By Vijaya

Hidden Foreign Hand Behind Punjab Unrest

Master Tara Singh

THE idea of linguistic provinces was born out of a desire to allow the free flowering of cultural and ethnic qualities of the Indian people in various regions of the country.

Today, in many places, this noble urge has degenerated into what is indistinguishable from rank communalism.

Linguistic passion in three States of India is still raging and casts an ominous shadow over the future of these vast territories.

The Bengal-Bihar dispute has come to a head, and the Punjab disturbances have for the time being subsided—without solving anything.

THE PROLONGED UNREST IN THE PUNJAB HAS INDUCED, HOWEVER BELATEDLY, SOME RIGHT-MINDED PUNJABIS TO COME TOGETHER TO RESTORE AT LEAST SOME SEMBLANCE OF PEACE AND ORDER IN THE STATE.

The "Friends of the Punjab Conference," in Delhi, appointed recently a committee, headed by Dewan Chaman Lal, M.P., whose onerous task will be to secure the co-operation of all sections of the people of the Punjab in creating an atmosphere of friendship and goodwill for settling political issues.

The 30-member committee will seek to combat "the venom of communalism" with which the Punjab has been long and dourly afflicted.

Even the Akali leader, Master Tara singh—the stormy petrel of the State—declared: "Hindus and Sikhs are branches of the same tree."

During the week, representatives of the Hindu Mahasabha and the Mahapunjab Samiti met Pandit Nehru and Maulana Azad in Delhi.

All these peace moves indicated that the West Punjab sore had festered too long and that it had to be healed in good time.

The first bold call was given three weeks ago by the Executive of the Punjab Congress Legislature Party, which appealed to the citizens of the State to stand up against the violence unleashed by the Jan Sangh and the Mahapunjab Samiti demonstrators during their agitation on the regional formula.

★

The latest uproar is over alleged police excesses on a women's procession in Hoshiarpur a month ago.

Responding to public clamour, the Congress High Command agreed to hold an inquiry into the incident, but the Mahapunjab Samiti, for its own reasons, refused to associate itself with the investigation and intensified its agitation with threats of "direct action."

The Punjab, which had long been simmering, boiled over again.

The Congress High Command then decided to postpone the inquiry till normal conditions were restored.

Other motives were ascribed to this timely move and the unrest continued.

The inquiry opened this week to the accompaniment of a general hartal in the Punjab.

The hartal, however, ended by the timely intervention of Mr. Sriman Narayan who pointed out that the demand of the Mahapunjab Samiti was met by the appointment of an ex-judge to assist the Congress Inquiry Committee.

★

A month ago, Mr. Nehru, who was at Rohtak, declared he saw the hidden influence of some foreign countries behind the linguistic agitation in the Punjab.

The seeds of discord, he revealed, were being sown by some newspapers in Delhi and the Punjab in the pay of foreign countries.

He found the germs of unrest the same as in 1947 — certain foreign countries wanted to see India plunged in chaos.

It is not in the nature of Mr. Nehru to be an alarmist.

He speaks the truth as he finds it, even if it be the guarded language.

Bihar-Bengal Tangle

THE mind of the Biharis, history tells us, has been conditioned to look upon every move from Bengal as an encroachment on their rights and privileges.

The Big Brother has been suspect since the early days of British rule when Bihar was part of an extended Bengal province.

Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of Bengal, suggested the incorporation in his state of two strips of territory in Bihar totalling 364 square miles, in addition to the area of 3,200 square miles recommended in the modified report of the States Reorganisation Commission.

The extra two strips were a later inclusion "to provide the missing link" between the northern districts and the rest of West Bengal. The strips were characterised as "an economic lifeline."

Immediately, the Bihar Legislative Assembly met in a special session to consider the Bihar and Bengal (Transfer of Territories) Bill.

Most of the dozen amendments recommended the holding of plebiscites in areas which were proposed to be transferred.

A surging, shouting crowd of 10,000 people held demonstrations in front of the Legislature building.

Dr. Sri Krishna Sinha, the Chief Minister, assured the crowd that if he failed in his mission to the Central Government, he would resign his post.

Others took up the cue.

Congress members of the Bihar Assembly joined the Opposition in demanding the resignation of the Ministry in protest against the proposed transfer.

The Assembly urged the Central Government "to abandon" the proposal.

Meanwhile, the West Bengal

B. C. Roy.

Assembly approved the transfer Bill — without a single dissenting vote.

★

The Biharis have been deeply agitated over the transfer for two months now.

The proposal for the union of Bihar and West Bengal, put forth by the Chief Ministers of the two States, allayed public fear in Bihar for a time.

When the Chief Minister of West Bengal, however, took unilateral decision and withdrew the proposal, the boundary controversy flared up again.

Six weeks ago, the Executive Committee of the Bihar P.C.C. protested vigorously against the Centre's decision to transfer territory.

It is nothing short of tragic that two major States of India cannot learn to live in amity and concord as good neighbours and, what is more vital, as citizens of the same country.

There is no question of overlordship.

It is a simple thing to understand that where there are mixed populations or populations in close neighbourhood, pure unilinguism cannot work.

One has to live in one state or the other — but it is the same country.

Flood Ravages

WITH rhythmic savagery, every year, the monsoon goes on the rampage in India at about this time, spreading desolation and devastation in varying intensity over large areas of the country.

This year's rainfall has been exceptionally heavy and the floods, in their range and amplitude, have been cataclysmic.

Early this month torrential rains created havoc in Saurashtra and Gujarat.

A four-day relentless downpour resulted in breaches, disruption of rail, bus and air services, house collapses by hundreds, isolation of entire villages and towns, destruction of crops and a trail of extensive ravages all over the countryside.

Almost all parts of Saurashtra, it has been calculated, received more than half the average annual rainfall in those four days.

Surat had 16 inches in 48 hours.

Three rivers in Bihar and their tributaries were in full spate, and over 500 square miles of territory in the Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Dharbhanga districts, with a population of five lakhs who were affected, were under water. Standing crops worth Rs. 88 lakhs were damaged.

In Muzaffarnagar district alone, there were 30 inches of rain in 48 hours.

Among the extensive damage was the rubble of 5,000 houses which had collapsed. Entire villages were washed away.

UTTAR PRADESH, THE WEST COAST, KERALA AND, EARLIER, ASSAM ALSO HAD OVERDOSES OF MONSOON FURY.

★

Is there no help against these periodic catastrophes which overwhelm large tracts of the country?

Flood protection works have been given top priority in India's development programme, but the problem is too vast to admit of an early solution.

A telling example of how the protective measures take time to implement is the time-lag of six to seven years in certain instances between the preliminary investigations and the actual carrying out of the works.

In the second Five-Year Plan, the allocation for flood control is Rs. 60 crores, as against the proposal of the Irrigation and Power Ministry for Rs. 117 crores. Under the second phase of flood protection work now in progress, 19 schemes, costing Rs. 10 lakhs each, have been approved by the Central Flood Control Board.

Many plans are already under way.

Some 15 lakhs of people in the Dharbhanga and Seharsa districts were protected this year against the Kosi floods.

Workers of the Bharat Sevak Samaj completed recently 17 miles of embankment in 100 days and the personnel of community projects will lend a helping hand.

Evacuee Property

IT is hard to think that nine years after partition the claims of countless displaced persons to evacuee property should have been held in abeyance.

In some instances, it is a harrowing tale of long and futile wait for resettlement after the horrid nightmare of expulsion from hearth and home.

The decision of the Central Ministry of Rehabilitation to amend certain obsolete provi-

Mehr Chand Khanna

sions of the Evacuee Property Act has been overdue.

The measure was amended two years ago to facilitate disposal of cases, but the arrears keep mounting.

The solution for quicker remedies lies in the approach to this vexatious problem.

Accordingly, custodians have been now instructed to deal with pending cases with sympathy and understanding, so that avoidable delay entailed by strict adherence to the letter of the law is cut to the minimum.

★

Another direction in which quicker relief could be meted out to displaced persons is the verification and valuation of certain evacuee properties in India and Pakistan on a reciprocal basis.

Recently, Mr. Mehr Chand Khanna, the Union Rehabilitation Minister, pleaded for an urgent meeting of officers of the two countries to work out the arrangements.

Mr. Khanna brought down the absurd minimum figure of Rs. 50 lakhs suggested by Pakistan for the examination of claims to the practical one of Rs. one lakh.

The staggering sum of Rs. 56 crores, according to estimates released a month ago, has to be paid as compensation to displaced persons during the present financial year; of this amount Rs. 24 crores would be obtained by sale of evacuee property.

The total number of claimants runs into four and a half lakhs, and the official target for clearance of cases is a lakh every year.

A month ago, Mr. Khanna asked the Regional Settlement Commissioner who met at Simla to be courteous and considerate to the displaced persons.

It is not a vain hope that this exhortation and the legislative amendment to be framed in its spirit will mitigate the rigours of the harsh life that many of these unfortunate people have long and patiently led.

Irish Honour

MR. NEHRU was awarded this week the distinction of the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws of the National University of Ireland.

Significantly, it was Mr. Eamon de Valera, Ireland's redoubtable freedom fighter, who conferred the degree, in his present capacity of Chancellor of the University, on the Indian Prime Minister.

The Irish, like most islanders, are a highly emotional and individualistic people, and their fight for freedom, unlike India's, was at times intensely violent, even sanguinary.

Yet, as Prof. Tierney, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, emphasised, the Irish people greatly appreciated Mahatma Gandhi's principles of non-violence though, in their actual struggle, they could never practise it or even make an effort of subscribing to it.

It is surprising how the Irish people cherish with grateful memory what was merely India's sympathy for the Irish cause, a sympathy that was not disinterested, as both the countries had a common overlord.

Mr. Nehru went to Ireland for a restful interlude, and the honour that was conferred on him in Dublin was more in recognition of his present world eminence than as a memento of common past glory of two nations associated in a great cause.

BRIDGE TO ASIA

OUTSPOKEN recommendations on racial and cultural differences and contrasting economic standards between Asia and Australia have been agreed upon by Asians and Australians after four days of frank discussion.

Their decisions on these questions were reached at the 11th annual conference of the Associated Youth Committee of Western Australia, held in June at Point Peron, near Perth, the State capital.

The general topic of the conference was "International Friendship—Building a Bridge to Asia." The happiness of the delegates left no doubt that they enjoyed laying the foundations.

A happy discussion group on the road bordering the seashore at Point Peron. Left to right: Ong Boon Choon, of Kuching, Sarawak; Miss U. M. B. Ali, of the General Hospital, Johore Bahru, Malaya; Reau Savenh, of Phnom Penh, Cambodia; Graham Foote, of Perth; Miss Than Than Aye, of Myitkyina, Burma; Mrs. Rosario Castro, of the School for the Deaf and Blind, Manila; Mr. Murray Little, the director of the conference; and Endang Suwarno, of Bandung, Indonesia.

TITLE OF NOVELS INSPIRES PARTY COSTUMES

SUNDAY GEM

A brave man thinks no one his superior who does him an injury, for he has it then in his power to make himself superior to the other by forving him.

"LA MER"—THE SEA—ALWAYS MAKES A GOOD SUBJECT FOR AN ARTIST'S BRUSH. IT HAS AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF MOODS SOMETIMES CALM AND SERENE, THEN RIPPLING AND GAY, OR ELSE STORMY AND TURBULENT.

At this time of the year the foaming waters of the sea make a fascinating picture, and one can gaze and gaze at the frothy waves as they lash against the walls in a spirit of exuberance, each fresh wave climbing higher than the preceding one, in a threatening onslaught.

NEW NOTE

EVERY hostess likes her party to be somewhat different from the usual one, but not every one has the ability or the imagination to achieve it.

Mr. and Mrs. David Parker, however, requested the co-operation of their guests in striking a different note, in as much as each person was asked to come in a dress inspired by the title of a novel.

The effect could not fail to be amusing and interesting. Miss Angela Brown had to hold her umbrella all the time because "The Rains Came," and every few minutes Tony Paget was seen flinging about his hat in an attempt to make it appear as having "Gone with the Wind!"

A combined effort resulted in Sheroo and Lily Kapadia with Pheroze Mistry appearing as The Three Musketeers, while Indoo and Shail Advani carried a windmill with the idea of portraying Moulin Rouge.

COSTA RICA

IN Bombay for exactly a day and a half was the Rev. Benjamin Nunez, permanent representative of Costa Rica in the United Nations, whom I had an opportunity of meeting at a select dinner party given by the Consul-General for Costa Rica, Mr. I. A. Makani, at the Radio Club.

Among the guests whom Mr. Makani had invited were Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Seitz of Stan Vac, Mr. De Cruz from the Panamanian Consulate with his wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Rashid Ismail, Mrs. Datoobhoy, Mr. Spencer, Advocate, and two Jesuit Fathers who are prominent in the educational line.

"THE FATHER"

IS the paternity of a child established beyond doubt or dispute by the mere fact of marriage?

Is the husband of a woman who bears a child in lawful wedlock necessarily the father of the child?

These are some of the controversial questions raised by August Strindberg in his play suggestively and appropriately entitled "The Father."

Those of us who attended the Theatre Unit enactment of this play at the Jai Hind College Hall were still struggling for the right answer to these vexed questions when the curtain was rung down at the end of the performance.

Perhaps therein lies the greatness of a playwright — to pose a delightfully ticklish problem to his readers and leave them to work out the correct solution on their own; to tickle their fancy, excite their imagination and then leave them in a state of suspended animation.

Judging by the volume of applause in between as well as at the conclusion there could hardly be any doubt about the pleasing impact of the play and the quality of the cast who rendered it on the audience which proved itself to be as discerning in the quality of its judgment as it was impressive in the quantity of its size.

The burden of the entire play is of course borne by the two central characters, the Father and the Mother, a burden which was very capably discharged by Bomi Kapadia and Nergis Cowasjee.

The rest of the cast is dwarfed into insignificance by these two towering personalities, although the Nurse and the Doctor, respectively played by Hilla Cooper and Minoo Chhoi, rendered adequate support.

★

The theme of the play, like the child round which it revolves, is almost childlike in its bare simplicity.

It depicts the story of a captain in the army and his domineering wife, who were extremely fond of each other when they were married but end up by hating each other with an unaccountable, passionate hatred.

The bone of contention is the daughter, whose upbringing is the subject-matter of dispute between the parents.

The mother becomes so bitterly callous and selfishly possessive that she even stops to deliberately drive her husband insane by feeding his mind with doubts regarding the paternity of the child.

She finally encompasses her object of putting a straitjacket around him by provoking him to fling an oil-lamp at her and then, on the basis of that single act of violence gets him certified a lunatic by a doctor, who seems to be more concerned with a possible threat to his own safety than with the mental condition of the hapless captain.

★

Aptly has it been said that whom the gods wish to destroy, they first drive mad

Nergis Cowasjee does full justice to the kind of woman who is implicably bent upon assuming the mantle of the gods.

Bomi Kapadia makes full use of his talents to excite the sympathy of the audience for a man who is irresistibly drawn into the whirlpool of destruction by a wife who does not bat an eyelid in the process

The tragedy of the relationship between man and woman, the eternal battle between the sexes, which is a common ingredient of a Strindberg play, is depicted here in all its naked realism.

The decor was a bit ingenious and rare, and rather insulted to the 19th century coiffure.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

By K. PRAHLADA RAO, Advocate

MAN'S indifference, ignorance, and carelessness, apart from evil intentions often land him in court. Ignorance of law is no excuse either.

In this article, three typical illustrations taken from well-known cases are given. The average intelligent layman should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass the judgment. Verdict actually given by Judges are appended at the end.

BY way of practical joke, Mrs. Wilkinson told her friend, Mrs. Downton that her husband had met with an accident breaking both his legs.

The poor lady, who was very nervous suffered a mental shock: her hair turned grey and for sometime her life was in danger. Mr. Downton, her husband, incurred a lot of expenditure for her treatment.

He sued Mrs. Wilkinson for damages.

Mr. Downton told the court: "My Lord! Mrs. Wilkinson had no business to crack such jokes with My wife. On account of her mischief, I lost money. I lost the society of my wife for which she alone is responsible."

Mrs. Wilkinson: "I was only joking and never meant it, and I expected her to it as joke. Normal persons would laugh away such jokes. She was my best friend and I had no intention to cause her any injury.

"My Lord! Further it is not her husband who has been injured. He has suffered only an indirect loss. If any one has grievance against me, it is Mrs. Downton only. I am not liable in any way to this man."

How would you decide?

★

THE election in Gandharvanagar was in progress. Mr. Decoy went to the polling station and wanted to tender his vote to Mr. Mangoolal.

The Returning Officer Mr. Troubleton wrongfully prevented Mr. Decoy from casting his vote. However, Mr. Mangoolal won in the election. Mr. Decoy sued the Returning Officer Mr. Troubleton for damages.

Mr. Troubleton argued: Mr. Decoy has no cause of action. His candidate, Mr. Mangoolal has won. Mr. Decoy's extra vote would not help or harm the candidate.

If there is any loss caused, it is to the candidate who lost one vote. Mr. Decoy's suit must be thrown out."

Mr. Decoy answered: "My Lord! Franchise is my fundamental right. No one can cripple it wrongfully.

"I am not concerned with the result of the election. I have only asked for damages for the encroachment on my fundamental right. Let Mr. Troubleton pay for the trouble he has created".

What is your verdict?

★

ONE day the Obituary column of the "New York Times" carried the following:

"Died — Broklyn: Cohen — Bealy, 133, St. Marks Avenue, May 6."

Poor Cohen was not dead. He was living. Upset by this false announcement of his death, he sued the 'New York Times' for libel.

He told the court: "On account of this announcement I am defamed. Wherever I go people point me out and laugh at me.

The paper had no business to print anything about me. The paper must pay me compensation."

The "New York Times" said: "Your Lordships! No doubt it was a mistake. But it is not libel. For a person it is no dishonour to die.

Our news item does not say anything about the circumstances of death. Of course if we had described the death under disgraceful circumstances, we would certainly be liable for damages."

Should Mr. Cohen win his case?

Answers

1. In this case the husband won. The judges said that Mrs. Wilkinson had no business to crack such jokes and they ordered her to pay damages.
(Wilkinson vs. Downton — 1897, 2Q. B. 57).

2. In the famous case known as "Ashby vs. White" their Lordships held that Decoy's right had suffered.
They said voting rights were fundamental and no one should cripple it. The Returning Officer paid damages.
(Ashby vs. White — 1703, 2 Ld. Rayon 938).

3. The paper was right. The Supreme Court gave a verdict in favour of the "New York Times."

Deciding this case, the court said, "The item states that an event has come to pass which is looked for in the history of every man as beyond one's control and it, therefore, does not permit the inference that the man has done any act which he could not have done, or which he need not have suffered. Prematurity is the sole peculiarity."

Cohen vs. New York Times Co. 153 App. Div. 242 Nys. 206 —1912).

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Mr. Rusi B. Mistry, who has been elected as the Hon. Treasurer of the Bird Fanciers' Club of India, will shortly visit England to take a brief course in bird-breeding.

School Dress Rules Bring Out Local Lollobrigida

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

GRIMSBY.

A campaign by a British secondary school to prevent its girls from dressing like Gina Lollobrigida has run smack into a 15-year-old girl who looks like Gina Lollobrigida no matter how she dresses.

The crisis was touched off when Anne Garrod showed up for classes at the Carr Lane School with her 37-24-36 figure tastefully arrayed in a plunging neckline blouse.

The effect was only slightly modified by the blouse being pinned together under the throat.

School authorities received little comfort from Anne's mother who apparently saw no point in trying to fight nature.

"Anne's a big girl for her age," said Mrs. Glady's Garrod with what might be termed typical British understatement. "She is approaching womanhood and it's silly to try to cover it up."

In support of her argument that Anne could look after herself Mrs. Garrod pointed out her daughter had done a lot of physical training and can do a hundred yards in 12 seconds flat.

Headmaster Stanley Hill wouldn't comment publicly, but he apparently had plenty to say in private, since Alderman W. J. Molson commented:

"We are going to support Mr. Hill in this business. We do not want our girls to come to school trying to look like Gina Lollobrigida and we are not going to have it."

First victim of the new crackdown was 14-year-old Keith Blakey.

Week-End Musings

By LOUELLA

FROM FOUR CORNERS...
—By Veritas—

MR. JOHN FOSTER DULLES, U. S. SECRETARY OF STATE, HAS FOR LONG DEVELOPED THE AGGRAVATING HABIT OF DROPPING LARGE-SIZED STONES IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, WHOSE RIPPLES LAST LONG AND TRAVEL WIDE. SOME TIME AGO HE CALLED THE POLICY OF NEUTRALITY "IMMORAL."

Mr. Richard Nixon, the U.S. Vice-President, has now followed in his master's footsteps.

In his opinion, nations which adhere to a policy of "friendly neutrality" are taking a fearful risk, for they would one day be enmeshed in the fearful coils of "cold and calculating masters." Soviet aid, he thought, was "not with strings but a rope."

Mr. Nixon needs to heed the ancient Vedantic warning that those who approach a rope with fear in their hearts or a poisoned mind will come to look upon it as a snake.

In London, Mr. Nehru put the case for neutrality with plain devastating logic.

India did not align herself with any power blocs because she wanted to retain her independence of thought and action and judge isues on their merits.

INDIA'S STAND

During the debate in the Lok Sabha on the President's address in March last, Mr. Nehru coolly assessed the worth of India's foreign policy.

He said:

"IN THIS COMPLICATED MAZE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, WHERE THERE IS SO MUCH BITTERNESS AND HATRED, INDIA HAS BEEN EXERCISING A SOOTHING INFLUENCE — AN INFLUENCE THAT HAS SOMETIMES HELPED IN TAKING A STEP TOWARDS PEACE OR IN AVOIDING A STEP TOWARDS WAR."

This is the simple truth.

India's non-alignment has reduced world tensions and often widened the area of peace.

She has many times been consulted by other nations.

Her conciliation in Korea and Indo-China saved a world on the brink of war.

U. S. OUTLOOK

It is quite evident that the U.S. is convinced that Communism is the world's enemy and must be destroyed.

Hence Mr. Dulles's stern, implacable doctrine of "massive retaliation" and "peace by negotiation through strength."

The U.S. is preparing for an inexorable Hebrew-and-Philistine type of global war in which the presumption is that "those who are not with them are against them."

Using a masterpiece of studied euphemism, Mr. Nehru called this thinking "something which is totally opposed to the democratic way of life."

It is, in fact, a line of complete negation, resignation and

"At least you can't call her bare faced."

defeatism. It makes war inevitable.

It is the old cry: If you want peace, be prepared for war.

MANY VOICES

The amazing part of this U.S. attitude is that President Eisenhower has never declared himself fully for it.

His historic phrase, "There is no alternative to peace," has kindled new hope in the hearts of men. He is a soldier. He knows what war will be in the atomic age.

QUITE RIGHTLY, MR. NEHRU SAID IN BEWILDERMENT IN LONDON THAT THERE WAS A VARIETY OF OPINION IN THE U.S. ABOUT THE APPROACH TO PEACE AND HE DID NOT KNOW WHICH REPRESENTED THE OFFICIAL ONE.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

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NEUTRALITY
Reward Is Peace, Alternative Is Atomic War

Indeed, there is sanity in neutrality.

The reward is peace, the alternative is war — atomic war.

THE HERO

THE announcement that Mr. Eisenhower has decided to seek re-election as President of the U.S. for a second term is truly dramatic in its unexpectedness.

The most amazing part of this sudden turn of events is the assuring assertion by the President that he feels in better shape today than when he made public his intention in February last to run for a second term.

It is incredible but true, to believe Mr. Eisenhower, that he is none the worse for the operation he underwent last month for his grave abdominal ailment and the heart attack he had in September last.

MR. EISENHOWER, WARTIME HERO AND PEACETIME IDOL OF THE AMERICAN NATION, IS SYMBOLIC OF THE WONDERFUL RESILENCE OF THAT POWERFUL DEMOCRACY TO WORK AT FULL-THROTTLE AT THE LEAST NOTICE AND AFTER SERIOUS INITIAL RELAPSES.

This is the surprising quality on which Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo did not count to their utter cost.

This remains today the disconcerting attribute of the man

John Foster Dulles

who delivered a Continent and the world from megalomaniacs of power and military conquest.

The man who delivered the soul-stirring dictum that "there is no alternative to peace" deserves the fervent prayers of free and democratic nations that he may long rule the destinies of his country to save the peace as he once saved the war.

This great soldier-statesman is a towering figure of the Western world, a palm-tree among the political hyssops that surround him.

It is enthusing to know that, as the Chief Executive, he truly represents American thought and sentiment in spite of the clotted prejudices of a Dulles and the mis-informed crudities of a Nixon.

NEPAL PLOT

AN episode reminiscent of the cloak-and-dagger days was recently enacted in the usually pacific Himalayan Kingdom of Nepal.

It resembles a foiled coup, staged overnight, in any of the colourful Latin American republics.

It was a daring plot to storm at night the royal palace, the Secretariat buildings and the houses of the ministers (all in Khatmandu, the capital) in a bid to capture the Government.

THE PLOT NEVER CAME OFF AS ELEVEN PERSONS, ALLEGED TO BE BEHIND IT, INCLUDING A NUMBER OF FORMER ARMY OFFICERS, WERE ARRESTED IN TIME TO NIP THE INCIPIENT BLOOM OF REVOLT IN THE BUD.

Three of the arrested persons were said to be associated with two leading political parties in Nepal.

The plot, a well-planned one with "a big background," is to be investigated by an official tribunal.

WARNING

The lives of the Prime Minister, Mr. Tunka Prasad Acharya, and two other leaders were later threatened in anonymous letters.

In May last, Mr. Acharya raised his voice to warn the people of Nepal that "revolutionary forces are more at play today than three months ago."

There could be no revival of the rule of the Ranas, he assured them, but democracy was in danger.

Vice-President Nixon

Conditions in Nepal were at that time described as "a reign of terror in the districts."

Ironically enough, it was left to Dr. K. I. Singh, the well-known Nepalese revolutionary, to report then a wave of dacoity, looting and murder passing over Nepal.

Lawlessness, he said, was Nepal's No. 1 problem and the unrest, he hinted, was instigated by the politically frustrated Dr. Singh's political record is interesting.

Four years ago he disappeared from a prison in Khatmandu under mysterious circumstances.

He fled to Peking where he remained till last year.

On returning to Nepal he was given the King's pardon.

ALARMING

The alarming conditions in Nepal induced the National Democratic Party (of which Mr. Acharya is the leader) to join in May last the Nepali Congress from which it had cut away a few years ago on differences relating to Cabinet formation.

Since Independence, India has been maintaining the happiest relations with Nepal and has been a friendly guide to the Kingdom in its evolution to democracy.

With rare gift of expression Mr. Acharya once described the relationship as "unmotivated influence" on each other, an influence ordained by geography and sanctified by recent history.

POWDER-KEG

WEST ASIA — as the Middle East has been renamed— presents today the appearance of a powder-barrel which with the light application of even a guttering candle, can start a conflagration any day.

The main stress and tension has for long persisted on the Israeli borders.

The possibility of an Israeli military action along the Jordanian frontier, especially near the Jerusalem area, was envisaged with grave concern the other day by King Hussein of the Jordan.

That it was not a passing fear was much in evidence by the fact that King Hussein took pains to write to the British Foreign Office about the alarming situation and to notify the British, U.S. and French diplomats in Amman as also the Arab States.

In the neighbouring Lebanon there was near-panic and the Parliament there was suddenly suspended because of "questions relating to the safety of the country."

★

To confirm King Hussein's anxiety a minor tell-tale clash, when automatic fire was exchanged for ten minutes, closely followed the intimation of tension.

The clash, by an unfortunate coincidence, occurred on the very day that M. Dmitri Shepilov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, returned to Moscow after a two-week tour of West Asia.

On return he issued a statement which, it would appear, was equally ill-timed — by design and not by accident this time.

Russia, he declared, was ready to work with the U. S., Britain and other countries through the United Nations to settle the West Asian crisis.

M. Shepilov was, in fact, announcing with cocky confidence Russia's growing interest in a region which, in the post-war era, had been the jealous preserve of the Anglo-American powers.

Earlier, Mr. Eden informed the Commonwealth Prime Ministers assembled in London that he had warned the Russian leaders in the clearest terms that any stopping of West Asian oil supplies would mean war.

M. KRUSCHEV, FROM MOSCOW, ALARMED THE WORLD AT THE SAME TIME BY FORESEEING A GENERAL WAR BEING SET OFF FOLLOWING AN ISRAELI-ARAB CLASH.

It is a painful thought that the effects of "the successful mission" of Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, the U.N. Secretary-General, to West Asia less than three months ago should have worn off so soon.

The "success" was evidently only a palliative, not a radical cure.

One can only hope that his fresh effort, to be made this month, will have more enduring results.

WORLD TRADE

THE need for co-existence has not to be enunciated; in daily human dealings it can be felt as instanced in the growing trade between Communist and non-Communist countries.

The U.N. report on world economic conditions during 1955 points out that this increase has persisted even in the case of China against whom stands a U.N. embargo barring shipment of strategic materials to the mainlan.

That trade in primary products has not increased in proportion to total world trade and world manufacturing output is a dismal thought, for it is the underveloped countries, especially of Asia and Africa, which have been mainly affected by this slow pace.

The setback is due not so much to the volume of trade in primary products as to the less price which they brought due to inflationary tendencies in some of the countries which received the products.

The U.S. and Canada, it is revealed, have no substantial trade with the Communists,

President Eisenhower

the isolation is as much economic as ideological.

There have been, though, big increases in West Europe, Asia and West Asia more than half of which is registered in the trade between West Europe and the Communist countries.

★

Thus, the West and the East (not in a geographical but geopolitical sense) show growing economic dependence on each other in the teeth of political differences.

Time was when the U.S. President could keep back aid to any country suspected of exporting banned material to Communist countries, but the U.S. has largely modified this rigid policy since then.

BRITAIN, TOO, HAS LATELY GIVEN NOTICE OF ITS INTENTION "TO LIBERALISE" HER TRADE RELATIONS WITH COMMUNIST CHINA.

India's foreign trade recorded an increase of Rs. 69 crores in 1955.

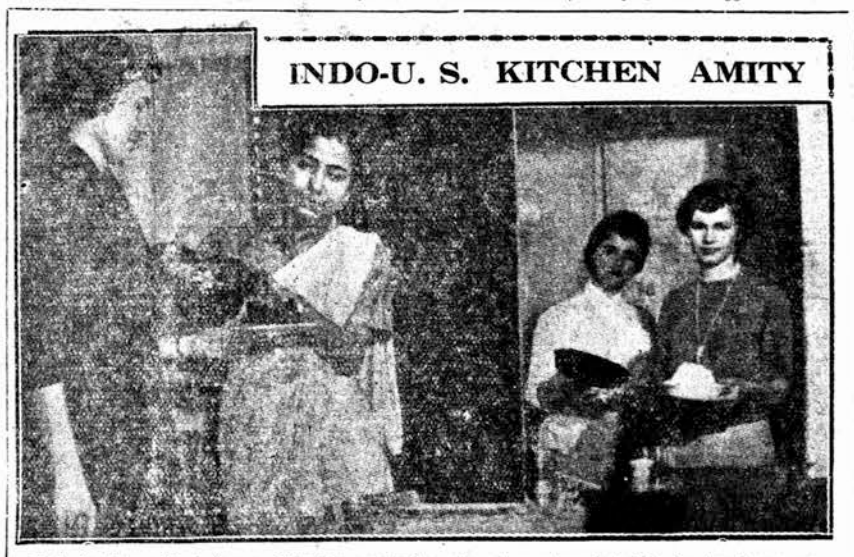
Reflecting the general trend India showed change in the direction of trade; shares of the U.S. and Britain in exports declined while there was more trade with Russia, Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary and Rumania.

So long as this East-West economic relationship is genuine and not forced, it is to be welcomed as a powerful contributory force to world peace and prosperity.

There was, however, complaint by a section of the Indian business community, openly expressed, that the Central Government was exerting pressure on the private sector to enter into trade with Communist countries, though some capitalist countries could supply first-rate equipment at less cost.

The charges have not been officially denied.

INDO-U. S. KITCHEN AMITY



U. S. Cooking with Indian modifications marked a pleasant evening interlude for two home economists in the university of Tennessee. Left to right are Miss L. Slagle, Mrs. Ira Sarkar, Miss Kitty Brinson and Miss Joan Kle gen.

SOVIET FILM CRACKS STALIN LEGEND

MOSCOW.

SOVIET movie fans soon will see the Russian film industry's first crack at the Stalin legend of supreme military genius.

The film, "Immortal Garrison," tells the heroic story of the defenders of the Brest fortress on the 1941 Soviet-German border in partitioned Poland.

Surrounded by the Germans from the first hours of the June, 1941, invasion, the garrison held out for 28 days. Only one man survived.

For the first time in a Soviet film it is revealed that Stalin failed to alert the army to the German invasion-buildup which preceeded the attack.

★

The movie opens on VE Day near Berlin as a Soviet tank outfit pulls up outside a prisoner-of-war camp which has just been taken over from the guards by the prisoners.

At the head of the prisoners is the commandant of the garrison, sole survivor of the defence.

At the head of the tankers is the former political commissar of the garrison, captured in the Germans' first dash, who escaped and returned to the Russian lines to fight again.

THE TALE OF THE DEFENCE IS RECOUNTED IN A SERIES OF FLASHBACKS AS THE COMMANDANT TELLS THE COMMISSAR THE STORY OF WHAT HAPPENED

—By *Charles Klensch*

TO THE UNPREPARED GARRISON.

It is no coincidence that release of "Immortal Garrison" follows by a few weeks the official denunciation of Stalin at the twentieth Communist Party Congress and the debunking of Stalin's military genius in the official journal "Military Herald."

Shooting of the film began in June last year.

The scenarist was Konstantin Simonov, one of the regime's most facile hands at turning the party line into popular prose and drama.

★

"Military Herald" made the first major public attack on Stalin's self-fostered reputation as history's greatest military strategist in its April issue which said that the possibility of a German attack had "grown into a real menace by spring, 1941. This is proved by numerous facts known at the time by Soviet Military Intelligence."

It added:

"Nevertheless the Fascist German attack proved a surprise to Soviet armed forces, though it could by no means be regarded as a surprise to the supreme command of the nation—which at that time was entirely concentrated in the hands of J. V Stalin.....

"Despite all obvious signs that aggression was being prepared, the necessary measures were not taken...."

Philately Corner: *Kung;s Weekly Chat*

His Death Writes The End Of The Tin-Can Mail

THE LAST LINK IN WHAT PROBABLY WAS THE WORLD'S STRANGEST POSTAL SERVICE WAS BROKEN WITH THE DEATH OF WALTER GEORGE QUENSELL.

Quensell, who died recently, was founder of the "Tin Can" Mail service at the beautiful island of Niuafoou, outermost of the Tongan group.

It was he who devised a means of getting mail in and out of the island in rough weather.

Niuafoou is about halfway between Samoa and Fiji, 2,000 miles east across the Pacific from here.

The island is the top of a volcano which has exploded four times in the last century.

Main eruptions occurred in 1856, 1929, 1944 and 1946.

Quensell, trader and unofficial postmaster on the island, was for many years the only white man residing on Niuafoou among 1,500 natives.

On Mail Route

Niuafoou is a peculiar ring shape, one and one-half miles wide, surrounding a volcanic cater lake more than two miles in diameter.

Before the 1946 eruption the lake itself was more than 75 feet above sea level.

The island is on the trans-Pacific mail route between Fiji and Samoa, so that passing ships invariably stop to drop supplies and mail.

However, this is not always possible as the island has no suitable harbour.

Boisterous seas and winds during the hurricane season make it difficult for schooners to make contact even with the hardy little outrigger canoes in which the natives are willing to venture in the worst seas.

The problem was overcome at one stage by a New Zealand shipping company.

Rockets Fail

Officers on the company vessel used to shoot the mail ashore to Niuafoou by rockets.

THIS WAS ABANDONED, HOWEVER, WHEN SEVERAL ROCKETS FELL SHORT OF THEIR TARGET AND LANDED IN THE SEA. SOME ROCKETS OVERSHOT THEIR MARK AND LANDED IN DENSE JUNGLE AND WERE NEVER RECOVERED.

Quensell arrived on the island in 1919.

He was a trader, unofficial postmaster and operator of the government radio station.

His answer to the mail problem was to seal the mail in 40-pound biscuits tins.

A native then swam out to the vessel with the tin, which was hauled up on deck.

It was filled with inward mail and dropped again to the native mailman for transmission ashore.

This method was successfully followed until 1930 when one of the native mailmen was attacked and killed by a shark.

After this tragedy the mails were still sealed in biscuit tins but these were taken to and from outrigger canoes.

Rare Stamps

News of the system reached the outside world in the form of shipboard interviews with tourists reaching Sydney.

By the early 1930's stamp collectors from all over the world were writing to the island for "Tin Can" Mail covers. Servicing these covers back became a lucrative pastime for Quensell.

Special cachets printed in several languages were applied to many of the covers.

The service ended with the great eruption of September, 1946.

It devasted a great portion of the island causing Quensell to abandon his trading post there and settle in Nukualofa, the capital of Tonga. Quensell lived at the capital until his death.

Story Of Delhi Is India's History

(Continued from page 8 Col 5)

THE ONLY 'INDUSTRY,' IF ONE MAY CALL IT SO, IS THE INDUSTRY OF BABUS AND BOSSES WHO ADMINISTER THE CENTRAL SERVICES OF THE COUNTRY.

The health of the citizens of Delhi has shown no sign of improvement in spite of a conscientious Health Minister.

Whether it is due to millions of tins of Vanaspati wending their way daily into the city or to the general deterioration of health remains to be decided.

The Delhi Improvement Trust has yet to show proofs of the trust reposed in it.

The city can truly boast of one of the finest fleets of Transport Services though the buses seldom stick to the scheduled timings.

The trams of this Republican city shake the nerves of the passersby as much as their occupants by the immense noise they create while rattling through its dusty streets.

Courtiers And Cooks

In the heyday of monarchy the cooks and courtiers of Delhi were very much in demand for they knew how to cater to the taste of their royal masters.

Being the seat of the Royal court, the poets too had found their favourites here.

Later they became so much enamoured of this city that they would not leave it even when better recognition of their genius was offered at other places.

DELHI HAD BECOME ALMOST AN INSTITUTION IN RESPECT OF CHASTE LANGUAGE AND HAD A CULTURE DISTINCT FROM THE REST OF THE COUNTRY.

Monarchy being extinct now and nobility no longer a privileged position, they are replaced by a number of "Akadamies," art clubs and theatrical societies and are patronised by the Bara Sahibs and Babus.

Delhi has also now become the City of Conferences.

Hardly a week passes when an important congregation does not take place here.

From production of more potatoes to Pray for Peace — every kind of conference is held in this city.

All sorts of problems, whether concerning the pay and allowances of patwaris or privy purses for princes, are sought to be solved here.

Conferences Galore

All political problems ranging from partitioning of a petty taluka to the creation of a linguistic State are also its concern.

Leaving aside the local, provincial or national matters, this city is becoming a hot favourite for consideration of international matters ever since the first Asian Countries Conference was held in its dilapidated Purana Qila.

Delhi is fast developing into a cosmopolitan city.

Every nation from Nepal to Norway is represented here.

True, it lacks a personality of its own.

It is also accused of being a city without a soul.

Those used to club atmosphere of Calcutta or Bombay charge it of being devoid of any social life worth the name barring of course the strictly official meets of the Ministers, Ministries and Foreign Missions.

Whether Delhi will recapture the glories of olden days is yet to be seen.

Whether it will be a city of skyscrapers or continue to be a city of single-storeyed and hackneyed type houses time alone will show.

Rothschilds Back Again

(Continued from Page 9 Col. 4)

People with business there come and go quickly, but with a hushed dignity.

"At Rothschild," one of the employees explained, "no one raises his voice, ever. We never waste time, but we are never hectic."

AS THOUGH TO SIGNAL ITS RECOVERY, ROTHSCHILD RECENTLY ANNOUNCED THE CREATION OF ITS FIRST NORTH AMERICAN SUBSIDIARY.

The Five Arrows Securities Company — the name honours the original five Rothschild brothers — has been set up in Toronto to seek investment opportunities in Canada, the U. S. and Latin America.

Long a dream of Guy de Rothschild, who is its chairman, the organisation of the new subsidiary was delayed until Rothschild Freres felt itself reestablished on the world financial scene.

Family Loyalty

The composition of the board of directors offers evidence of one of the Rothschild's great strength, their strong and wide family ties.

One of the directors is Edmund de Rothschild of the British branch, N. M. Rothschild and Sons.

Another is Baron Lambert of Brussels' Banque Lambert, whose mother was a Rothschild.

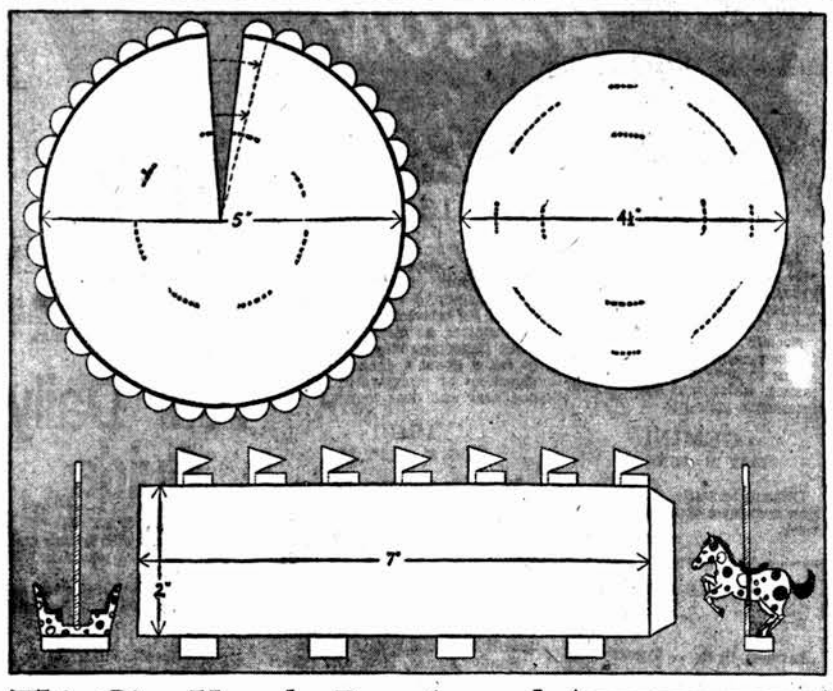
Of the five sons of Meyer Rothschild who organised banking houses 150 years ago in Frankfurt, Vienna, Naples, London and Paris, only the English and French descendants remain active in finance.

The London and Paris firms are entirely separate and distinct.

The two families are by this time only distantly related.

But the Rothschild family loyalty remains.

PUZZLES and PASTIMES for the FAMILY



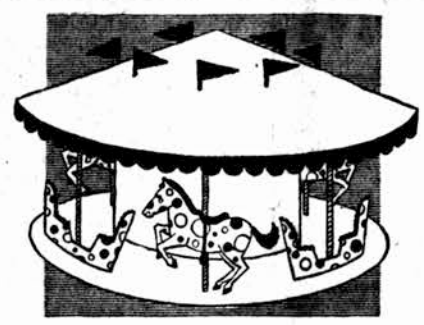
This Gives You the Run-Around

Figure It Out

AN artist says the proper proportions for a girl are: The waist is twice the diameter of the neck, the neck is twice round the wrist, once and a half around the wrist is once around the ankle.

Then if a girl's waist measure is 24 inches, what is her ankle measure?

Answer: The girl's ankle measures nine inches.



Disk Jockey's Carousel

USUALLY, when playing the phonograph, one just sits back and listens. But watching can be fun, too, with the novelty idea suggested above.

This is a miniature merry-go-round designed for use with a lively record. It is best constructed of thin cardboard, held together with glue or cellophane tape. Patterns of various sections and appropriate dimensions are indicated. Add bright colors with colored pencils or crayons

A Puzzler That's Passe

PUZZLES usually are ageless; many of those encountered currently are thousands of years old. Seldom do changes occur that make such posers antiquated. But hopelessly out of date now is this enigma, well known in grandfather's day:

Very great in olden days my power,
Oft have I saved a castle tower
From War's invading tide.
Transpose me and how great my fall:
I am the smallest of the small,
That nothing can divide.

Solve the poser and you will know why it is out-of-date.

Solution: Most transposed becomes atom, which CAN be divided and is no lowly thing any more.

TONGUE TWISTER

Willie, wearily washing windows, wondered why windows wanted washing; while watching women wearily wondered which windows Willie'd washed.

Looking Ahead to Next February

IN 1957 the first of February will fall on Friday. On what day of the week will the last of February fall?

Answer: It will fall on Thursday.

AT LEAST 14 errors appear in the drawing at right. All or most of them should be discernible in a period of five minutes.

Remember, you must find 14 errors in 5 minutes. That's almost 3 a minute. Ready, go—

Answers: 1. Slides of curtains differ. 2. Window sill line is drawn through curtain. 3. Wall picture is crooked. 4. Bottom line drawn on apron missing. 5. Floor of picture frame is broken. 6. Part of bib bear's left arm is missing. 10. Apron is too long. 11. Little bear's right sleeve is mismatched. 12. One of bear's stripes is too wide. 13. Slide of bear's pants legs differ. 14. Only one sock and shoe on bear.

Helping Yourself

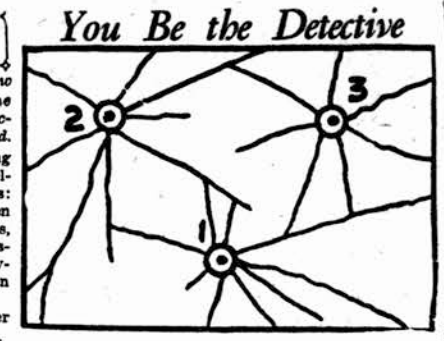
BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Complete Book of Gardening and Lawn Care, by Will Peigelbeck (Random House, 144 pages: $2.95). How to cultivate a green thumb with vegetables, fruits, flowers, trees and lawns, illustrated in photographs and drawings. There are regional garden calendars and charts.

Pet Myna, by Anne Keither (All-Pets, 40 pages: 50c). Experiences of a Myna fancier in breeding, raising and teaching the Indian birds how to talk.

101 Ideas for Clubs, by Renee B. Stern (Sterling, 254 pages: $2). A simplified manual covering organization and management of social clubs; parliamentary procedures, program arrangement. Valuable reference book for the school or club library.

You Be the Detective



"I SUPPOSE you expect some news," remarked Inspector Sharpe when I paid him a friendly call. "Then study this sketch. Of course, you know that three shots were fired at Alberto through the window of his hotel room. Our ballistics man reports that each bullet came from a different gun and the medical examiner states that it was the first bullet which was fatal."

I was not slow in catching on to the import of this statement. "Your sketch shows the cracks in the window pane left by the bullets. You can tell which bullet was fired first?"

"Not only that, but the actual order of all three bullets is unmistakably revealed." How's that?

Solution: The correct order is 3-1-2. The cracks in the glass made by one bullet are stopped by the cracks from a previously fired bullet.

NEW TARZAN MAY JUMP BEHIND IRON CURTAIN

Chronicle Correspondent
HOLLYWOOD

HOLLYWOOD may soon have a new kind of emissary leaping behind the Iron Curtain — Gordon Scott, the screen's new Tarzan.

Scott has received so many complimentary letters from East Germany and Yugoslavia that he may decide to tour the areas "by popular demand."

Not satisfied with ogling the Tarzan films showing the Ape Man swinging nimbly through the African jungle, the Yugoslavs have written numerous letters begging to see the actor in person.

"I am an adorer yours," one impulsive Yugoslavian wrote.

Another wanted to be Tarzan's "best friend in the world," and still another said he'd like Scott to teach him how to swing from a towering (Iron Curtain) tree.

Fan Mail

Scott, a four-edged American with Swedish, German, Welsh and Scottish strains, said he's all for staging a road show in Yugoslavia and other European hot spots.

"I'd be glad to go," he said, "if I thought it would help promote friendly relations between America and the people behind the Iron Curtain."

Other Hollywood filmites including comedian Bob Hope and actor William Holden have evinced interest in putting on shows in Russia, but none have made definite plans for such a trek.

Scott figures it's his physical prowess in which the Yugoslavs are most interested.

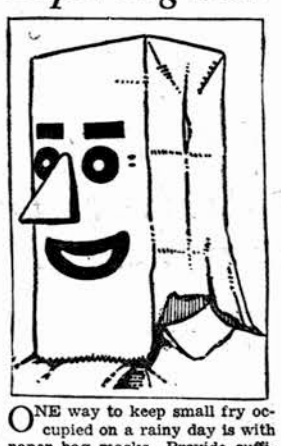
"They're great ones for sports," he commented, "they really go for that sort of thing and actually have trained some of the finest athletes."

BECAUSE OF THE SPORTS ANGLE, SCOTT PROBABLY WOULD HAVE AN EASIER TIME GETTING AN OKAY TO TOUR IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES.

"This is something they can undertand," Scott said. "I talk very little in my pictures. Most of it is action and pantomime—a universal language."

Scott, who succeeded Lex Barker as the screen's popular tree-swinger, said that 20 per cent of his fan mail originates in Russian-dominated countries.

Paper Bag Fun



ONE way to keep small fry occupied on a rainy day is with paper bag masks. Provide sufficient materials such as cotton, yarn, etc., for hair, beards and other embellishments and you'll be surprised at how many ideas will suggest themselves. The robot above is an example.

Three Nuts

HOW quickly can you identify the following nuts? 1. What nut is the color of a pretty girl's eyes? 2. What nut grows nearest the sea? 3. What nut is like an oft-told tale?

Answers: 1. Hazelnut. 2. Beechnut. 3. Chestnut.

HOW well can you follow involved directions without losing your head? Let's see. Read the following instructions carefully and do everything stated to the diagram above.

Cross out small figures at bottom of diagram as they are inserted into larger figures. All of the small figures are to be used.

Ready—

Place a small square in the first triangle, a small triangle in the first square, a small circle in the second oblong and a small oblong in the first circle.

Now place a small circle in the second triangle, a second triangle in the first square, a small circle in the first oblong and a second oblong in the first circle.

In the second square place a triangle and in the first triangle place a second square.

In the second circle place a square and in the first oblong make a second circle.

Connect the first square with the second oblong by a line which passes under all the figures except those which contain circles.

Connect the first circle with the second oblong by a dotted line which passes under only one figure containing only one circle and does not pass over any figure containing a square.

Now write the letters M and U individually over the first and second large squares, respectively.

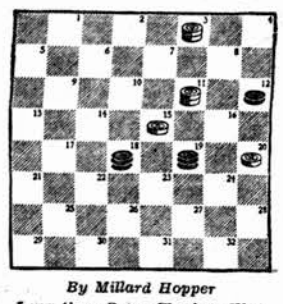
Over the first circle and the two large oblongs write the letters in the word "DOE."

Over the two large triangles write the letters in the word "AH."

Over the second large circle write a letter formed by a winding road.

Now check your answer against that given elsewhere in page.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper
Long-time Open Checker King

WHITE should win this one in three moves. It's his turn; he's moving up the board.

Can you play out the game?

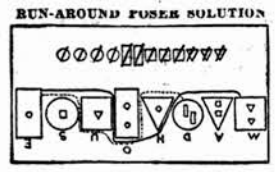
Answer: White 20-16, Black 19-10, White 11-7, Black 12-19, White 7-16, 23-16.

Riddle Of Jane's Class

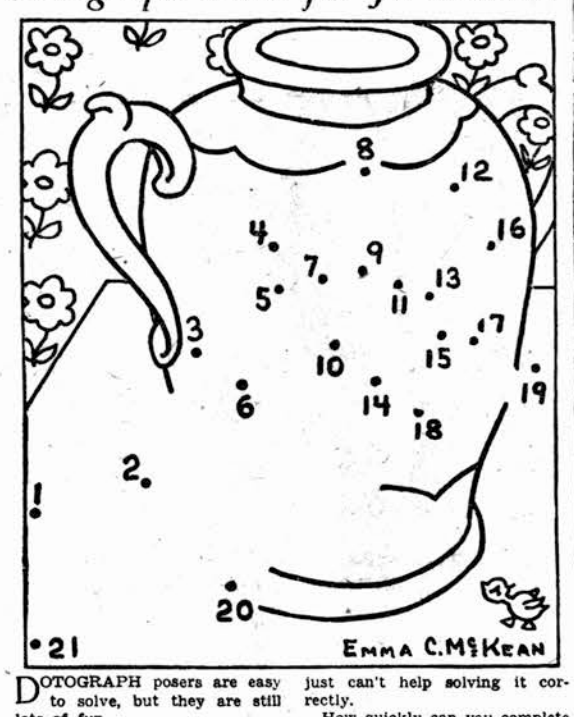
If there were five more girls and eight fewer boys in Jane's new class, there would be twice as many girls as boys. If there were five fewer girls and eight more boys, there would be twice as many boys as girls. How many children are there in Jane's class?

Did you guess? Or could your friends find out? The answer is: 39 (19 girls and 20 boys).

RUN-AROUND POSER SOLUTION



Dotograph Poser for Jr. Readers



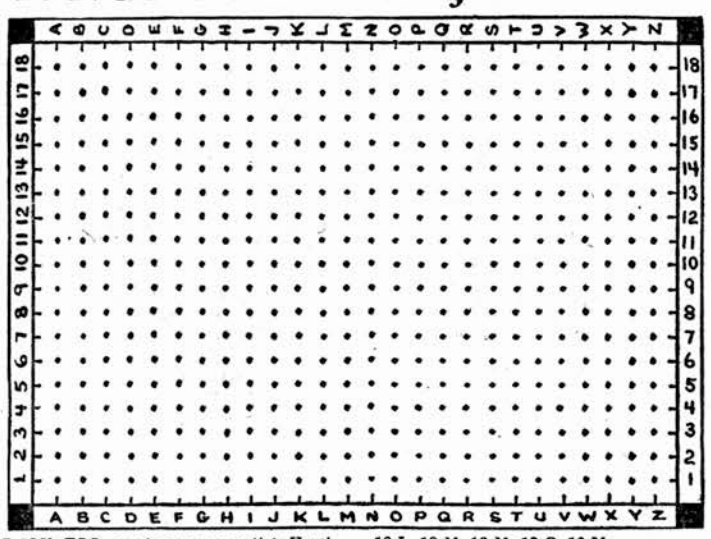
DOTOGRAPH posers are easy to solve, but they are still lots of fun.

Anyone who puts a hand to the dotograph above, for instance, just can't help solving it correctly.

How quickly can you complete it?

Start at dot 1; end at 21.

PENCIL POSER FOR JR. ARTISTS



YOU, TOO, can become an artist. Here's an easy way. Draw a line from 10-D to 2-A, 9-A, 12-C.

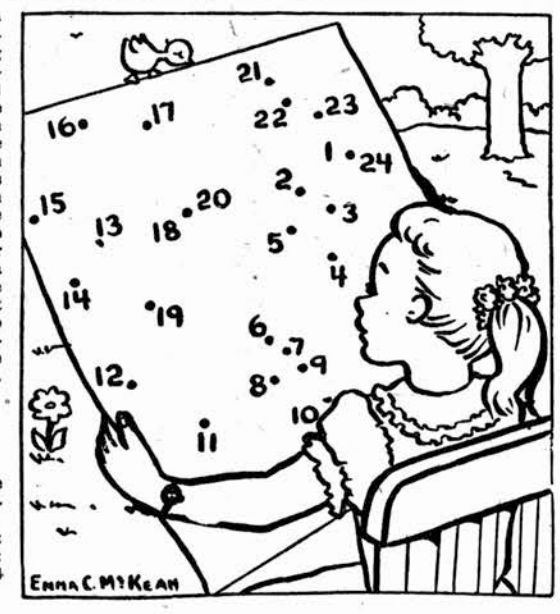
Begin again at 12-E, draw to 11-D, to 8-D, 5-E, 5-G, 9-G, 11-F, 4-M, 2-V, 1-U, 1-W, 3-Z, 16-Z. Start again at 11-D, 12-C, 15-C, 18-F, 18-G, 15-I, 14-L, 16-K, 17-K, 18-L, 18-M, 16-M, 13-O, 10-M.

Draw from 14-F to 15-E to 15-F to 14-F. Draw from 15-J to 17-J to 18-K to 18-L. From 13-O to 10-V.

Start at 7-W, 8-V, 11-V, 11-W, 10-Y, 14-X, 16-Z. Start at 11-T, 12-T, 12-U, 11-W, 13-V, 15-[illegible], 11-X.

DOTTY MEANS TO COMPLETE IT

PAGING a missing figure! The young lady in the drawing, right, would like to restore the picture which seems to have disappeared from the page she's holding. Will you help her? The figure can be made to reappear by drawing a continuous line from dot 1 to dot 24. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both.



Tongue Twister

REPEAT the following rapidly aloud:

Jack Black brought back badly batched black bricks

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

AMERICANS ARE LEARNING TO LIVE GRACIOUSLY, REPORT THE DUTCH.

How do they know? The United States has taken over as Holland's best flower-bulb customer.

The Dutch are exporting $13,000,000 worth of flower bulbs annually to America—nearly a quarter of Dutch bulb exports.

The United States leads Britain (19 per cent), West Germany (17 per cent) and Sweden (12 per cent) as Holland's best bulb customer.

Holland is reciprocating the favour.

New varieties of tulips are being named wholesale for Americans.

The "General Eisenhower" tulip appeared several years ago. Ike since has been joined in the tulip beds by former President Truman, Gen. Alfred Gruenther, Gen. George C. Marshall and a host of other popular Americans.

Naming tulips for prominent Americans, of course, doesn't handicap tulip bulb sales to the U.S.

By scientific methods, the Dutch have learned to achieve miracles in flower production.

Take tulips as an example. Holland is producing several thousand varieties of tulip bulbs.

The colour shadings and patterns in some tulips are so finely wrought that it takes an expert to identify them.

Export of flower bulbs is only one aspect of the Dutch floral industry.

Holland exports millions of dollars worth of cut flowers the year around to European countries.

And millions of tourists are lured to Holland annually, particularly in April, May and June by the Dutch floral pageantry, when Holland's bulb district, between Leyden and Haarlem, becomes a fantastic sea of brilliant blooms.

CRAZY

"HE acts kinda crazy," Dad said. "See for yourself."

So that afternoon I began to get acquainted with Ulysses.

He had a long beard that came down to his chest. He had bushy, black eye-brows and his blue, sparkling eyes always seemed to be smiling at some hidden joke.

After we had talked awhile, the flies started buzzing around our heads. Ulysses settled back against the porch railing with a smile on his face. "Flies," he said, half to himself.

"Flies, I wonder how many kinds of flies there are?"

"I don't know," I said.

"I do," said Ulysses. "Listen. Flies, flies, flies. Bluebottle, black beetle, green-and-purple beetle flies. Buzzing flies, swarming flies, little bitsy gnat flies. Scat flies, swat flies, hurry-up-and-shoo flies.

Put-them-on-a-string-and-pin-and-catch-a-fish-like - that flies. Flies, flies, flies."

"Gee, that's a good poem," I said. "But is there really a green-and-purple beetle fly?"

"I don't know," said Ulysses. "That little fellow just wanted to get in, so I let him."

But Ulysses was a problem.

He couldn't work; he'd just sit around making up poems.

One day Dad really got mad. "Ulysses," he said, "I can't take any more. Either you're a hired man or you're not, and you don't seem to be."

Ulysses wasn't mad, he just said, "Could I talk to you privately, please?"

When Ulysses came back he was grining happily. "I'm going to stay," he said, "but as a boarder, not a hired man. I'm going to pay your pa enough to feed me with the money from my gold mine in Alaska."

"Gold mine in Alaska!" I gaped.

"Yep," said Ulysses, with no explanation. "My good old Alaskan gold mine. Flies, flies, flies. Icky, ick ichneumon flies. Blue-and-green-winged dragonflies. Sit-upon-the-peaches flies. Like-a-lantern-firefilies. Flies flies, flies."

Wisdom

What is wisdom?
Is wisdom the learning of books?
Is wisdom the cunning of crooks?
Is wisdom a trait of the sages
Who lived in historical ages?
Does the lack of a little red school
Make a man or a woman a fool?
Is wisdom inborn or acquired?
And wherefore is wisdom desired?
Could wisdom be in disguise,
Simply the wish to be wise,
The intuitiveness to inquire,
The burning of intellect's fire?
The realisation to see,
How infinite learning can be
If this be what wisdom implies,
Then, Spirit of Wisdom arise
Kindle thy spark in my eyes,
That I too may taste of the wise.
O, Wisdom, what art thou?

Reflective Mood

"Why are you late?" said Johnny to his pal.

"Well," replied the other with a twinkle in his eye, "when I looked in the mirror I wasn't there, so I thought I'd gone to meet you. It wasn't till afterwards that I discovered that the glass had fallen out of its frame."

Kumari Indumati Chimanlal, Deputy Minister for Education, inaugurated the annual "Phuldol," wall-paper of Ghatkoper Balkan-ji-Bari unit, last week. Here the enthusiastic Assistant Secretary of the unit, Kumari Kusum Udeshi is seen with some of the children who helped in the preparation of the publication.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined the Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh—or not yet? And have your friends joined it? Why have you delayed.

Please send for full particulars and enrolment forms for joining the Association from Dada — "Gulistan," Khar — Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

AT 85 BARUCH IS A MIGHTY ATOM

By Carol Myers

THOSE WHO HAVE CALLED HIM THE EAGLE WERE RIGHT. TALL IN STATURE AND MIND, BERNARD BARUCH STANDS WITHIN A LIGHT.

His gentle blue-green eyes are keen and his voice, when it cracks, has meaning.

Now an octogenarian ("I'll be 86 if I live 'till August"), the man who has been called "the Adviser to Presidents," spends a good part of his time in his home state of South Carolina.

He has two places, the large Hobcaw Estate near Georgetown and a small home called Little Hobcaw near Kingstree.

Cogitating in the sun at little Hobcaw, he says, "I have no commitments — nobody can do anything to me. All I've got is this," and he points to his head. "That's all I need."

CHURCHILL FAN

"I keep out of people's way now. They know what I'm going to say and would rather not hear it — that one and one make two — that's all."

Baruch's home reflects the man. On his bookshelves are the war volumes of Winston Churchill, in his own rooms a painting by the great English statesman.

"You know, those English are something.....They make you mad, but.....and the greatest Englishman is that Churchill — he enlightens the whole horizon.

Next to Baruch's bed on his reading table he keeps a volume of "The Age of Fable" by Thomas Bullfinch.

"You see," he says, pointing to the table of mythological gods, "Minerva is the only one of the gods or goddesses without a parent.

"She sprang from the brow of Jupiter. That's what wisdom is."

Political cartoons of Baruch line his walls and with a twinkle in his eye he proudly points them out.

He's also proud of what he's done in farming on his little Hobcaw place.

NOW A FARMER

"I know how these farmers feel, I'm one of them," he said. "I was the first person to try irrigation around here. The others watch me try something and if it works, try it themselves.

"I'm an agriculturalist — that's a guy who loses money, you know.

"But I love living," he says robustly, "I think it's wonderful."

During the fall and winter, hunting is Baruch's love. "This is some of the finest bird country in the nation."

During the rest of the year he makes a point of swimming once or twice a day in his indoor pool at Little Hobcaw and fishing in his lake.

"I don't know about getting RID of them—all I want to know is how you GET them!"

"I have hunting dogs at the other place," he explains.

"BUT I'VE NO MORE PET DOGS — IT'S TOO HEARTBREAKING TO LOSE THEM. AND I'VE OUTLIVED THEM ALL.

"I still remember clearly when I was 10 and we left Camden for New York and I had to leave my pet dog. He whined and whimpered — and I whined and whimpered, too."

"But I keep up my exercise," he goes on and pointing to his feet adds, "Jack Dempsey says 'the dogs go first' and you know, that's true."

Baruch wears high-topped shoes that his nurse orders from Sears for dol. 4.95.

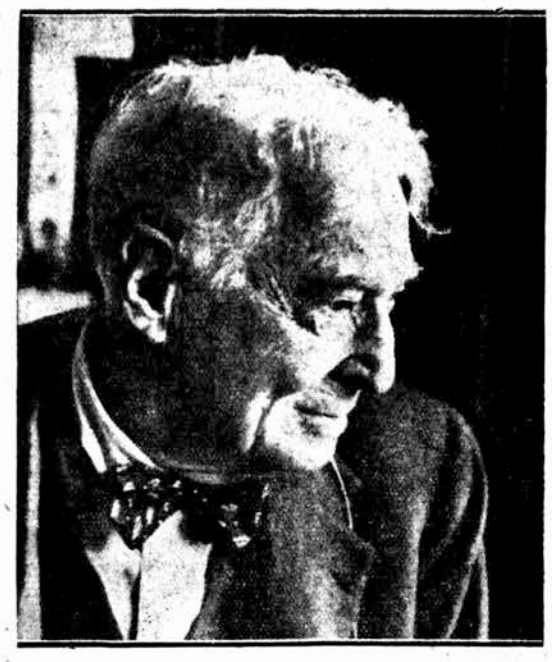
He sits in his blue tweed jacan interview. "There are bream and bass in that lake — see, a fish hawk caught one just now.

"We have 1,000 acres here, 300 Pecan trees — all sorts of fruit trees," but he always comes back to the same thing.

ATOMIC ENERGY

"You know, the most interesting thing in the world today is nuclear energy," he says and leans forward.

This is what the man who presented the United States' plan for the control of atomic energy (called the "BARUCH PLAN") to the U. N. in 1946 thinks about.



He sits in his blue tweet jacket and gray flannels and says, "we know the bomb goes 'noom' and kills, but what have we done about it?

"We have advanced more in the art of killing than anything else.

"So our problem now is not to think too much of how to put the bomb to peaceful purposes, but more important how to prevent its use for war purposes.

"For using it might destroy not only the nation against whom it is used but even the whole hemisphere."

Pulling his old brown felt hat lower over his eyes, he says, "right now we are only offering pieces of the plan (the 1946 Baruch Plan.)"

NOT IN GLASS TUBE

"This idea of pooling atomic energy, know-how by itself, although praiseworthy, won't do — we've got to commence in the beginning and go to the end.

"What good will sharing the secrets do? We still haven't met the problem of controlling the use of atomic energy against war destruction.

"People say that atomic inspection won't work. What about the non-detected bomb, they say?

"Well, you can't make a bomb in a glass tube — we know that. You need a plant like Oak Ridge and you can't very well hide that.

"Every plant, you know has a record of its input of raw materials and output of fissionable materials.

"AND FURTHER, YOU SEE, WITHOUT TEETH (INSPECTION AND DISCIPLINARY PROVISIONS) AND AN INTERNATIONAL MONOPOLY ON ATOMIC ENERGY, NO PLAN WILL WORK."

Reflecting, Baruch says, "a few years ago I met Vishinsky at a party and said to him, 'you're a fool and I'm a fool.

"You have the bomb and we have the bomb, but we're a couple of nincompoops.

"Let's control the thing while we can, because while we are talking all nations will sooner or later get the bomb.

"Your great manpower will be neutralized. As Smith and Wesson (the inventors of the pistol) made all men equal, so will the possession of nuclear bombs neutralise all nations."

CONTROL PLAN

What does Baruch see for the future in atomic energy? "I believe the Russian thinking is changing on disarmament, because they must see that other nations will get the bomb.

"Some day perhaps the Russian people will degrade those who refused to act when they could. I think they will sometime regret they didn't control it (the bomb) before it became universally usable.

"Right now all we can do is wait for the missile and improve our defence system.

"And don't say I'm pessimistic. If you jump into that lake and can't swim and I say you'll drown, is that pessimistic?"

As for our internal situation, Baruch fears most of all inflation, "the result of each segment of society putting its own selfish interest ahead of the national interest."

"We have to live by laws — the question of what we do is a question of what we're Willing to do. And we've got to follow the law of supply and demand — all the rest is baloney.

INFLATION

"No matter how you slice it, it's still baloney, as Al Smith used to say." Baruch remarks with a twinkle.

"It's like the law of gravity — you've got to admit it. And you've damned yourself with inflation by not admitting that one and one do make two and not two and a half."

Japan's 'Mixed Blood' Orphans Await Adoption To Go To U.S.

By Michael Caines

TOKYO.

JAPAN'S "mixed blood" orphans—a painful, continuing legacy of the U. S. military forces—are finding homes today with American families as fast as they are put up for adoption.

Most of these offspring of GI fathers and Japanese mothers are being adopted by happily married American service couples stationed in Japan who have no children of their own.

However, the entire programme of finding new homes for them is in danger of coming to a complete end with the expiration of the special U.S. "Refugee Relief Act" at the end of this year.

THE 1953 LAW PROVIDED THAT 4,000 ORPHANS UNDER THE AGE OF TEN COULD ENTER THE U. S. BEFORE THE END OF 1956.

Because of red tape, only 1,000 so far have received visas, an American Embassy official reported.

Big Number

According to the American Joint Committee for assisting these Japanese-American orphans, there are actually more American couples in Japan and the U.S. wishing to adopt than there are children available.

A survey by the Japanese Ministry of Welfare in 1952 placed the number of mixed blood orphans needing assistance at around 4,000.

About 600 of them were in welfare institutions of some kind.

The rest were living with their Japanese mothers or other members of the girls' families—many in abject poverty.

Florence Boester, executive secretary of the American Joint Committee, said:

"A great many mothers do not want to give up their fatherless children—despite the great economic hardships they are suffering."

Before any child can be legally adopted, the mother must sign a written release giving up her rights to the custody of the child.

Some mothers, after struggling for years to provide for their children, are eventually forced to put them up for adoption because of mounting financial problems as the children reach school age.

SOMETIMES THE MOTHER'S PROSPECTIVE JAPANESE HUSBAND REFUSES TO MARRY HER IF SHE KEEPS THE ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN, AND ONLY THEN DOES SHE RELEASE THEM FOR ADOPTION.

At present, the American Joint Committee has about 100 American applicants waiting to adopt children.

Girls Preferred

The committee, Miss Boester pointed out, is the "only agency doing a complete adoption programme."

It's work is "oriented entirely toward the child's welfare" she stated.

"Most couples want to adopt mixed-blood girls," Miss Boester revealed, "but there are more boys than girls available for adoption."

She explained that many couples felt that a Eurasian girl had a better chance in life than a boy.

IF NO NEW LEGISLATION IS ENACTED TO REPLACE THE REFUGEE RELIEF ACT, MIXED BLOOD ORPHANS ADOPTED BY AMERICAN FAMILIES WILL HAVE TO WAIT THEIR TURN UNDER THE REGULAR JAPANESE QUOTA OF 185 PERSONS PER YEAR.

An American Embassy official said that without the Act, the orphans will have to wait "for years and years" before they can be admitted to the United States.

A MORE peaceful week than the last and for many people a more fortunate one.

Those who have the benefit of whatever is going on will probably be readers born sometime between the middle of October and the middle of January.

CAPRICORN

DEC. 21 - JAN. 19

In business and financial matters it will pay you to push your interests this week.

Correspondence, signing of important documents and dealings with agents and brokers will bring handsome profits.

You may also, have some good luck through speculation, legacy, or insurance if your birth chart carries similar indications.

AQUARIUS

JAN. 20 - FEB. 18

Beginning and the end of the week should prove very profitable financially.

"Easy money" comes in before Wednesday.

Travel plans also speed up or you get welcome news regarding your job prospects.

A new contact with an official or an influential person may prove profitable in the near future.

PISCES

Feb. 19 - March 20

Your problems provide a challenge, which often brings forth the best efforts.

You are likely to have enough to do tackling difficulties created by family members, legal authorities and job demands.

However, generous friends and wise neighbours will be co-operative and you will see an opening before the week.

ARIES

MARCH 21 - APRIL 20

Though the immediate financial situation should be good, you may be disappointed about an ambitious scheme.

Further, unforeseen delays and hindrances are likely to hold up progress in the next few days.

Family and personal problems fade in the background for the moment, and you may have a difficult time with a friend by week-end.

TAURUS

APRIL 21 - MAY 20

Both financially and socially this is likely to be a very progressive week.

Investments and speculation will prove more profitable than usual, especially where such matters depend on overseas affairs.

Socially, an unexpected meeting or a casual contact mid-week seems to have a flavour of romance, which may open a new interest in your life.

GEMINI

MAY 21 - JUNE 20

Difficult to settle down with new associates or colleagues this week.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:

Business Deals .. Tuesday 17

Personal Purchases Thurs. 19

Selling ..... Friday 20

Entertainments .. Sunday 15

Sport ..... Monday 16

Family affairs may also be stormy throughout the week.

Be careful about lost letters and new contracts mid-week.

Financially, money comes in easily but may go out again quickly in the last three days.

CANCER

JUNE 21 - JULY 20

An unexpected move by someone near and dear to you may force your own hand this week.

Hence beginning of the week may bring changes in the teeth of family advice and criticism.

If you know your own mind, go ahead with your plans in spite of critism.

Unexpected help or a backing will come from someone whom you were associated ten years ago.

LEO

JULY 21 - AUG. 20

Interesting adventures keep you happy and occupied throughout the week.

A new friend, probably a foreigner, proves a standby though many difficulties arise.

Financially, a small legacy, a gift or an interesting offer may be expected at week-end.

An important step may also be taken about a proposed engagement or marriage of someone near and dear to you.

VIRGO

AUG. 21 - SEPT. 22

Home life will need extra attention this week.

You will have to deal sympathetically with the difficulty of a younger member in your family.

On the business side, a friend comes forward with an attractive proposition and you will benefit financially as a result.

Handle money, legal and official matters with care in the last three days.

LIBRA

SEPT. 23 - OCT. 23

Stroke of good luck early in the week lightens your burdens.

Later comes struggle between your new associates and family claims.

Opposition in a family problem may put you "on edge" but mid-week developments will clear your path.

In business, new ventures promise well but are likely to be short-lived.

SCORPIO

OCT. 24 - NOV. 22

Be enterprising and make the most of your opportunities in the social sphere.

In business, a quickly arranged meeting will be a surprise success on or about Wednesday.

Speculation and investment matters will also prove beneficial especially where you are able to join with others in new projects.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23 - DEC. 21

An outing with a friend starts the week well and will win you some business influence later.

Unexpected news in the first few days will bring a favourable change and help you to advance your business plans.

Wednesday is your best day of the week for contacting influential persons and signing of profitable contracts.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, JULY 15
Be in contact with friends and business associates who may aid your efforts.
Help from a well-to-do or an influential person may be had this evening.

MONDAY, JULY 16
Propitious for correspondence, interviews, journeys.
You may get some pleasant news via mail or phone.

TUESDAY, JULY 17
A good day for business deals, signing of profitable contracts.
Take the initiative—let others feel your worth and personality through direct dealings.

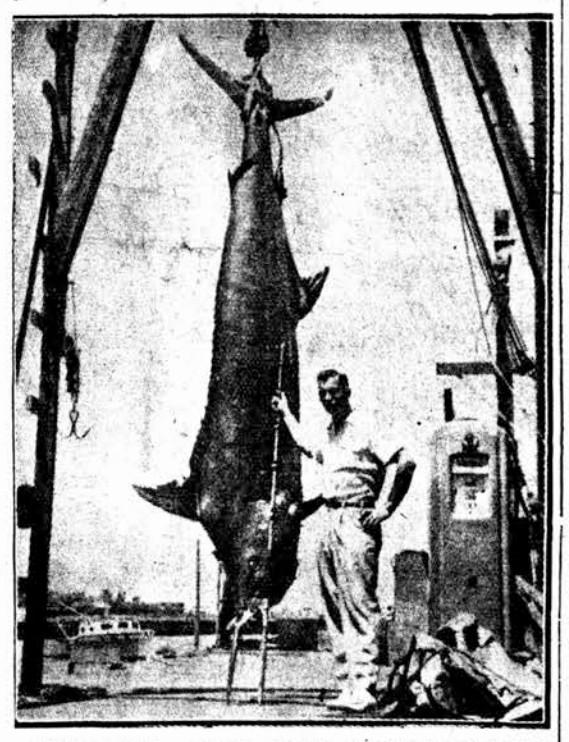
WEDNESDAY, JULY 18
Favours anything of a serious nature, long-term undertakings, land or property deals.
For relaxation seek out old friends.

THURSDAY, JULY 19
Keep away from your friends or intimates if you have requests or problems which would embarrass them.
Advice is all that you can expect from them today.
Don't force a showdown.

FRIDAY, JULY 20
Money can be made if you are careful in an interview.
Distrust information from dubious sources, be wary in confiding secrets.

SATURDAY, JULY 21
Allow for some unexpected change of plans or arrangements.
Let things work out naturally and all will go well.
Skip evening social intrigues or adventures.

BIGGEST CATCH



A 756-pound Blue Marlin, which is expected to break two world records, is proudly displayed at San Juan, Puerto Rico, by Allen Sherman, 28, of Brooklyn, New York. The 14-foot monster was caught on an 80-pound test line after a two-hour battle three miles of the coast of Puerto Rico in late April. The catch is confirmed by the International Fish and Game Commission.

ODD SOCKS TEST SHOWS YOU ACCIDENT PRONE

By Edward Maron

NEW YORK.

"ACCIDENT prone?" It could trip you up when you go looking for your next job.

"Pardon me," your prospective employer may say, "but your accident liability is showing." And thanks to research going on now, he will be able to back up his statement with scientific tests.

In the works is a 20-to-30-minute written test which can be given to job applicants.

The Executive Analysis Corporation will build the test on the basis of research which narrowed accident repeaters to seven personality traits.

Just announced by the Corporation after 15 years of research, the traits line up this way:

DISTRACTIBILITY. THE INJURY AND ACCIDENT REPEATER EITHER DISTRACTS HIMSELF EASILY OR LETS SOMEONE ELSE TAKE HIS MIND OFF HIS WORK. HE IS THE FIRST TO LOOK UP WHEN A DOOR OPENS AND CLOSES OR A PENCIL FALLS ON THE FLOOR. HE LIKES TO DAYDREAM ABOUT WHAT HE WOULD DO IF HE WERE BOSS.

LACK OF PERSONAL RESTRAINT. He doesn't pay much attention to the risks of what he is doing. He is blunt and likely to say things that embarrass or hurt another's feelings.

Negative in attitude and independent in dealing with others. He does things with an attitude of "What's in it for me?" He is a nonconformist and gets excited easily.

LOW SENSITIVITY. If he wears a red sock on one foot and a brown one on the other, the accident type doesn't give a second thought to the wisecracks that fly from his fellow workers. He is much less likely to feel guilty, embarrassed or ashamed.

CALLOUS TOWARD PAIN. Injury repeaters are not sensitive to pain. In fact they derive some sort of satisfaction from minor injuries, and "get something of a thrill out of being hurt by others."

FEELS SUPERIOR. In fact, accident repeaters feel their work is a snap even though they often put themselves in the hospital. Underneath it all, as is usually the case, they have a generalised feeling of inferiority and are running away from it.

SOCIALLY AGGRESSIVE. Give the accident-maker the spotlight and he will be delighted because he thrives on attention. He likes to adopt crusades in which he can wave banners one way or another.

If you score yourself high in any of the seven cardinal characteristics of accident repeaters, you too may drop a monkey wrench on your big toe or slam the locker door on your finger.

BUT IF YOU RATE YOUR NEIGHBOURING WORKER HIGH IN ALL SEVEN, THEN YOU BETTER KEEP A FIRST-AID KIT HANDY FOR HIM.

Executive Analysis Corporation used these tests of workers in the 23 companies to come up with the unlucky list of seven traits.

Airborne Sherlocks Solve Crimes

By Arthur Scholes

SYDNEY.

AUSTRALIA'S air detectives have a beat that covers two-thirds of the globe.

The flying criminologists spend weeks in such places as Istanbul, Mauritius, Singapore, or Karachi, investigating missing diamonds, watches, smuggled gold, or drug traffic by airline employees or travellers.

The air detectives work for Australia's national airline, Qantas; British Overseas Airways, Royal Dutch Airlines and Tasman Empire Airways.

At the head of the bureau is a former Sydney detective, Gordon Fraser.

The air detectives have established liaisons with Scotland Yard, the FBI, the French Surete and Interpol, the International Police Organisation.

The first big case the aid detectives had to tackle was in 1951.

Mail bags consigned from Europe were found on arrival at Sydney airport to have been rifled.

BY A PROCESS OF LIGHTNING UNLOADING CHECKS, THE TROUBLE WAS PINPOINTED TO CAIRO AIRPORT. WITHIN TWO DAYS SIX AIRPORT WORKERS WERE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY, AND LATER WERE CONVICTED.

On another occasion cases of Swiss watches consigned from Berne to Sydney arrived at Singapore full of sand and gravel.

The watches were missing.

Soil experts analysed the sand and gravel.

They found it contained betel-nut spittle and fish bones of a type found only in the Eastern Mediterranean.

This led to the arrest of the men who had switched the watches at the Middle East airport where the plane had called.

Traced

Flashing batteries in another case were substituted for watches.

The manufacturers of the batteries were located in Sydney.

They told the air detectives that serial numbers on the side of the batteries indicated that they were of the type made under license in Indonesia.

THE AIR DETECTIVES INQUIRED IN DJAKARTA AND FOUND THE BATTERIES HAD BEFN SOLD TO A LOCAL WHOLESALER. SIMILAR BATTERIES WERE LOCATED IN THE LOCAL CUSTOMS BOND WAREHOUSE. THROUGH THE EMPLOYEES, THE CULPRITS WERE IDENTIFIED.

Smuggling by aircrew members is widespread in certain parts of the world.

The outstanding case investigated by the Australian air detectives concerned four poker machines discovered in the tail of a DC-6 at Sydney airport.

Ground staff at an American airport were alleged to have unscrewed plates at the rear of the plane to conceal the machines.

The ground staff at Sydney assisted in the unloading by removing the plates and then replacing them.

Drug Traffic

Drug smuggling by air is the most profitable of all illicit traffic.

"Pardon me, is the boss still away on his business trip?"

There is little evidence however, the operations of international rings have extended to Australia.

INTERPOL GRANTS THE AUSTRALIAN AIR DETECTIVES THE FACILITIES AND RESOURCES OF ITS HEADQUARTERS STAFF IN PARIS.

The air detectives hold annual conferences with other airline security organisations for free exchange of experience and confidential information.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Trainers Answer Questions —

Is Record-Breaking Limit In Sight?

WITH THE OLYMPIC GAMES NOW IN SIGHT THERE HAS BEEN SOME DISCUSSION AMONG HUNGARIAN SPORTS LEADERS ON THE POSSIBILITIES OF HUMAN ACHIEVEMENT IN THE WORLD OF SPORT. "IS THE LIMIT OF RECORD-BREAKING IN SIGHT?" TWO OF THEM WERE ASKED.

Not yet, says **Bela Rajki**, one of the top swimming coaches and a member of the Scientific Council for Physical Education.

He was asked the question by a reporter of the newspaper "Szabad Nep." He replied that the development of world records last year was an important clue.

In freestyle only three records were set up—two by Lenie de Nijs of Holland and one by Wardrop of Britain. Development was more rapid in breast-stroke and butterfly, in which at least ten records were set up.

It was therefore notable that development was more rapid in breast-stroke and though the average standard had improved to such an extent that there were today more swimmers able to do 100 metres in 57 seconds than ever before—and in backstroke.

BUTTERFLY

Breast-stroke and butterfly had been improved by recent technical innovations —such as the dolphin kick in butterfly—but apart from this the development of physical strength, of conditioning, had particularly made itself felt in those two styles.

"Thus experience has shown that experiments in the sphere of conditioning lead more quickly to results than attempts to develop technique," he said.

"Consequently greater care has been given to experiments aimed at developing condition. But in my opinion that conception is incorrect.

"Perfect condition can only be exploited to the full if to it is added the highest possible technical skill.

"Therefore if technique —the factor mainly influencing speed —and condition, which creates the basis for endurance, were to be developed in proportion, then we could say we have not reached the limit of achievment."

Jassef Sir (say it "Sheer"), athletics trainer said: "In no single branch of athletics can it be said we have reached the limit of human achievement."

Mr. Sir, whose 10.4 second 100 metres, set up in 1934, still stands as the Hugarian national record, said that even the world record of 10.2 seconds for 100 metres, "which has been laughing at sprinters since 1936," could not be regarded as "eternal."

"Today the same system of short-distance training is in fashion as a quarter of a century ago," he said. "But if we succeed on the one hand in working out a special preparation for it, and on the other hand speeding up the start with some technical innovation, then both the 10.2 and also the 20.2 for 200 metres stand in danger."

What about the field events? "Better, more reassuring. In every event where technique plays a big part, possibilities are nearly unlimited."

What about long distance, particularly following the achievements of Iharos and others in 1955?

"The single secret is that, at last, the new 'sectional distances' training system, as it is called, has become well-established for long distance runners.

SHORTER RUNS

"Thirty years ago, Nurmi and the others ran longer distances continuously and regularly in their training sessions. Now the training consists of shorter runs, but repeated many times and at a greater pace.

"The pioneer of this system is of course Emil Zatopek, so that really he laid the ground for today's record results.

"I can see tremendous prospects for considerable improvements in the long-distance world records.

In the first place, because the modern system of training develops endurance side by side with speed. Secondly because on the longer distances, competing itself—that is, tractics, the 'closing off of certain observed runners—has less influence on good results.

"Thirdly, the fast men such as Iharos, Chataway and others, always go upwards, to longer and longer distances, on which they can make great profit out of their speed. And finally, it is ecpecially with the long-distance runners that training throughout the year makes its beneficial effect felt."

SHELLY MANN *OUTSTANDING 1956 U. S. OLYMPIC SWIMMING TEAM PROSPECT*

SHELLY, 18, HOLDS THE WORLD RECORD FOR THE 100-YARD BUTTERFLY STROKE WITH A 1:04.1 TIMING. SHE ALSO HOLDS THE U. S. RECORDS FOR THE 100-METER BUTTERFLY AND THE 100-YARD AND 100-METER BACKSTROKES. SHE PARTICIPATED IN THE 1955 PAN AMERICAN GAMES IN MEXICO AND ALSO TOURED NEW ZEALAND IN 1955.

SHELLY WAS STRICKEN WITH POLIO WHEN SHE WAS SIX. NOW SHE IS A HEALTHY ATHLETE (5FT. 7IN., 130 POUNDS). SHE WANTS TO DEMONSTRATE HER SWIMMING TECHNIQUES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

THE ATTRACTIVE CHAMPION IS NOW A FIRST-YEAR STUDENT AT AMERICAN UNIVERSITY IN WASHINGTON, D.C. SHE PLANS TO COMBINE A SPORTS CAREER AND MODELING FOR HER LIFE TIME WORK.

BHALJ'S CORNER

PROBLEM NO. 198
Black

White

White to move and mate in two moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 197

Three-mover problem No. 197 by P. A. Koetshield KEY MOVE:—Kt-K5.

Seven Navies In Port For Games

The Olympic Games will bring about 24 warships from seven different nations to Melbourne in November and December.

It would be one of the greatest naval "invasions" in the port's history, said the Chairman of the Melbourne Harbour Trust, Mr. A. D. Mackenzie.

Three submarines are expected to be in port with 21 other warships.

The biggest squadron will represent the United States Navy, which is expected to send 11 warships in two groups. The first will arrive on November 21, the day before the Games open, and stay in Melbourne until November 30. The second group will arrive on December 1.

Britain is expected to send five or seven warships, and New Zealand and Pakistan each two. Other navies represented will be the Canadian, Indian and Ceylonese.

Young Fencers Carry Off 3 World Titles

THE young fencers of Hungary carried off three world titles in the fencing championships held at Luxembourg in April.

By winning both foil events and the sabre competition they repeated their success of last year—but with different competitors as the others had passed the age limit.

Ildiko Rejto won the women's foils, Mihaly Fulop the men's foils, and Tamas Mendelenyi the sabres. Hungarians also took second places in the men's foils (Kamuti) and sabres (Horvath).

On points also, Hungary emerged top, with 42 against 21 for Italy and 20 for France.

Mihaly Fulop, new junior world foils champion (left), with his fellow team member Szues, photographed after the conclusion of the championships recently.

Nimzowitsch Defence Leads To Vigorous Contest

THE Nimzowitsch Defence while speeding up Black's Kingside development disturbs the adversary who does not like his Queen Bishop Pawn to be doubled.

It frequently leads to supple and vigorous contests with chances for both the sides.

VERA NESZMELYI

Instead of playing 3...B-Kt5 a mechanical way of preventing the advance 4. P-K4 is available in 3....P-Q4 forsaking the lines of the Indian Defence, and by an inversion of moves leading back into the Queen's gambit proper. Less logical would be 3...P-QKt3 which allows 4. P-K4.

After 3...B-Kt5; 4. P-K3 White seeks to develop his Kingside besides reserving the option of developing the KKt at K2 or B3.

This week's game is from the Hastings Premier Tournament and demonstrates the vigorous play by White in the most common continuation of this opening.

NIMZOWITSCH DEFENCE

WHITE:— M. Taimanov
BLACK:— K. Darga.

1. P-QB4, Kt-KB3; 2. Kt-QB3, P-K3; 3. P-Q4, B-Kt5; 4. P-K3, P-B4; 5. B-Q3, P-Q4; 6. Kt-B3, Castles; 7. Castles, Kt-B3; 8. P-QR3, BXKt; 9. PXB, QPXP; 10. BXP, Q-B2; 11. B-Q3, P-K4; 12. Q-B2, B-Kt5; 13. KtXP, KtXKt; 14. PXKt, QXP; 15. PB3, BK3(*1); 16. P-KB4 (*2), Q-Q3(*3); 17. R-Q1, Q-K2; 18. P-B4 (*4), P-QKt4 (*5); 19. PXP, P-B5; 20. B-B1, Q-B4; 21. P-QR4, P-B6; 22. R-Q4, KR-B1; 23. B-R3, Q-R4 (*6); 24. R-K1, Kt-Q2; 25. R (K1)-Q1, Kt-B4; 26. QXP, B-Kt5 (*7); 27. R-B1 and Black resigned.

Standard Line

(*1) All the opening upto here has been so frequently played before that it can be recognised as the standard line in the Nimzowitsch defence. But the move played is inferior to ...B-Q2, since it is liable to be attacked by an eventual P-KB5, while from Q2 the Bishop can be strongly developed at QB3.

(*2) Vigorously played; P-K4 instead, allows Black a counter-attack by P-B5.

(*3) He could have saved an important tempo by 16...Q-B2.

(*4) Preventing Black from ever advancing his own QB Pawn and giving his QB a fine open diagonal.

UNNECESSARY SACRIFICE

(*5) An unnecessary Pawn sacrifice after which Black's game goes rapidly downhill. Better was 18...B-Kt5.

(*6) Threatening to win a Pawn by Kt-Kt5; but White meets this threat easily enough.

(*7) He is mated after 26. ...KtXP; 27. QXR ch etc; but the text move loses just as quickly.

— Bhalchandra V. Khare

Why Vera Cut Off That Horse's Tail

VERA NESZMELYI, sixteen-year-old Hungarian 100 metres sprint champion, has cut off her "horse's tail" hair style. Why? Because she found reporters on her foreign trops more interested in her hair than in her running!

"People made fun of it so much," she said to a reporter.

"It even happened that when I achieved a good result abroad, when reporters wanted to talk to me, their question turned out to be: "Why do you wear a horse's tail hair style?"

"They were not interested in my result and my training, but only in my hair. That was the end!

"On the other hand, I don't want to wear a boyish style, because I don't like girls trying to look like boys."

Vera, now nearly seventeen, is training hard for the Olympic Games.

"I HAVE FOUR OR FIVE TRAINING SESSIONS WEEKLY," SHE SAID. "I'M TRAINING WITH THE SELECTED POOL UNDER 'KLERI' KOVACS, ONE OF OUR FORMER WORLD RECORD HOLDERS.

"I work on the Honved cinder track twice a week, have two gymnasium sessions, and we have one open-air cross-country run of up to two hours. This week we move into the open air for most of our training, though we shall not give up the gymnasium sessions."

HER MAIN PROBLEM

Asked what problems she had, Vera said that her weakness was the first ten metres after the start.

The start itself was all right, but she was slow to get into her stride.

But she was already beginning to feel some improvement in this, due to the work of her trainers.

Vera, who won the 100 yards in 10.9 seconds at White City last August, is at present in the third year of grammar school and hopes to go on to technical university to become a building engineer.

Marriage? "That's a long way off yet," Vera smiled. "First I have to finish my studies. But I shall marry a sportsman—one who would not stop my sporting activities!"

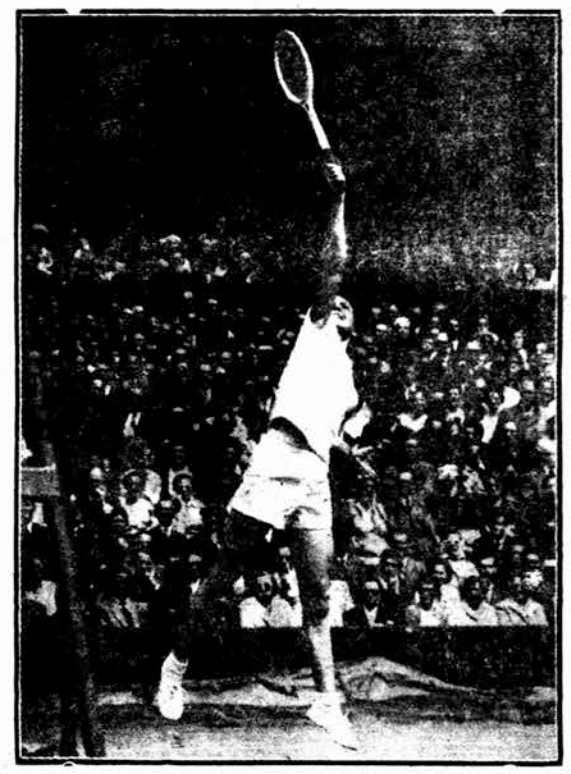
MRS. LOUISE BROUGH

DEFENDING CHAMPION AND TOP SEED WHO WAS BEATEN BY THE ULTIMATE WINNER SHIRLEY FRY IN THE MOST SENSATIONAL UPSET IN THIS YEAR'S WIMBLEDON SHE LOST IN THE SEMIFINAL IN THREE SETS 4-6, 6-4, 3-6, SUCCUMBING TO THE DETERMINED, THOUGH LACKING IN POWER, PLAY OF HER COUNTRYWOMAN SHIRLEY.

WIMBLEDON WOMEN IN ACTION

SHIRLEY FRY

SLIM, BRONZED, 28-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN PLAYER, WHO WAS RUNNER UP TO DORIS HART IN 1951, OUTCLASSED HER ENGLISH OPPONENT, ANGELA BUXTON, IN THE FINAL OF THIS YEAR'S WIMBLEDON SINGLES. SHE WAS FIFTH SEEDED, AND EARLIER HAD BEATEN FOURTH SEEDED ALTHEA GIBSON AND TOPSEED MRS. LOUISE BROUGH.



ANGELA BUXTON

FITTER AND YOUNGER THAN WINNER SHIRLEY FRY, THE 21-YEAR-OLD ENGLISH GIRL HAD MORE POWER AND AGGRESSION IN HER STROKES. BUT COULD NOT MATCH THE AMERICAN GIRL'S CONTROL AND COURTCRAFT TO LOSE 3-6, 1-6.

Out-And-Out Psychic Bids Must Fail Against Good Players

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN ITS 25-YEAR-HISTORY, THE DEFENDING CHAMPIONS MANAGED TO RETAIN THE TITLE IN THE VANDERBILT TEAM OF FOUR CHAMPIONSHIP, THE BLUE RIBBON TEAM OF FOUR EVENT, FOR HICH HAROLD VANDERBILT PUTS UP WHAT ARE UNDOUBTEDLY THE MOST MAGNIFICENT SILVER TROPHIES IN COMPETITION.

This year's tourney, won for the second successive year by the team of B. Jay Becker, John R. Crawford, George Rapee, Sidney Silodor and Howard Schenken, also established another record when 88 teams entered.

After two qualifying rounds reduced the field to 64 teams, knockout matches were played that brought the entry down to 32, 16, 8, 4 and, finally, the two teams that fought it out for the champion and the runner-up spots.

The margin of victory in the final was a comfortable 4,000 points, but the semifinal round was a close call for the winners, who gained considerably on this deal.

Vul:
N-S

NORTH
S. A J 10 9 2
H. A 8 6
D. Q J 9 2
H. 4

WEST (D) — EAST
S. — S. Q 4 3
H. K 10 7 — H. J 8 5 4 2
D. A 8 7 3 — D. 10 6 5
H. Q J 10 9 6 5 — C. 7 2

SOUTH
S. K 8 7 6 5
H. Q 3
D. K 4
H. A K 8 3

The bidding:

(Schenken)		(Rapee)	
West	North	East	South
1 club	1 spade	Pass	4 spades
All pass			

A heart opening from East would have held declarer to five odd, but East led clubs, of course. South won and led a spade, and when West showed out declarer had no difficulty in making a small slam.

Although the West hand tallies up to 13 points by virtue of counting 3 for the void in spades it certainly does not qualify as an opening bid according to "the book."

It is however, part of the Schenken theory that, where out-and-out psychic bids inevitably fail against good players light opening bids, not vulnerable, often succeed while entailing very little risk.

EFFECTIVE OPENING BID

It should be pointed out that many expert players disagree with this theory, claiming that a hand such as West's is neither a sound bid nor a bad enough hand for a psychic.

However in this case, the opening bid proved most effective.

When the hand was replayed at the other table, where the winning team held the North-South hands, the bidding went:

West	(Crawford)
Pass	North
4 clubs	1 spade
Pass	Pass
	6 spades
East	(Becker)
Pass	South
Pass	2 clubs
All pass	5 spades

Note how much less effective West's pre-emptive overcall of four clubs turned out to be.

The knowledge that North was short in clubs prompted Becker to make the fine bid of five spades, and Crawford correctly estimated his top cards and distribution as worth a slam bid, even though he held near-minimum strength for an opening bid.

Against the same club opening lead, six was made—but with the difference that it earned the slam bonus of 750 points—which turned out to be half the margin of victory in the match.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

CENTRAL RLY. WASTE CHANCES AND SUFFER SECOND DEFEAT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CENTRAL RAILWAY suffered their second reverse in the first division of the Harwood Football League when they went down to Indian Navy by a solitary goal at the Bombay Gymkhana Ground this evening.

Under deplorable ground conditions a large crowd saw Centra, Railway go down fighting. Had Central Railway capitalised on all the chances that came their way during the first quarter of the game they could have run out easy victors, but A. Gama, Linky Grostrate and Shiva all missed easy chances.

A. Gama twice sent the ball over when he was a few feet away from the goal. Linky Grostrate on the other hand used his head, but once he headed right into Bhattacharjee's hands and the second one had the goalkeeper completely beaten but Raghavan headed the ball clear

CHANGES

The Railway made three changes in their side bringing in Sanjiva in goal in place of Vichare, Santa Rita for Noor and Chinappa for Tambe.

Sanjiva was worth his inclusion and the goal that got past him would have beaten any goalkeeper. Once he did lapse in the second half when he allowed Jayaram's centre to slip from his hands and Bannerjee who pushed the ball in found that the ball stuck right on the goalline.

Early in the game Bhattacharjee kept out Chinappa's shot and from the clearance Bannerjee, who was positioned at the half line with only David Solomon, beat him on the run but right in front of the goal he lost control of the ball, and Sanjiva kicked the ball clear.

Soon after that the Navy goal had a narrow escape. Linky Grostrate's shot off Shiva's flag kick was goal bound but Raghavan kicked the ball clear.

In the twenty-second minute Nicholson looked a scorer as he moved through on his own but he shot straight into Sanjiva. Later Sanjiva saved Bannerjee's good try.

Indian Navy were awarded a free-kick just outside the penalty area when David Solomon brought down Rawat.

Stewart's shot to the far corner of the net was kept out well by Sanjiva.

Navy got their goal in the twelfth minute of the second half when Nicholson deflected Stewart's centre into the net, giving Sanjiva no chance whatsoever.

NOT DISHEARTENED

The Railway were not disheartened by this reverse and gave the Navy a rough time. Bhattacharjee fisted over Grostrate's shot and then the same player headed over Shiva's centre.

In the twenty-fourth minute the Railway were lucky when Linky Grostrate who was standing on the goalline headed out Bannerjee's header off Stewart's corner-kick.

Towards the end Sanjiva managed to fist Jayaram's shot but the ball went to Stewart who sent the ball over.

The teams were:

INDIAN NAVY: Bhattacharjee; George, Thappa; Chowdry, Raghavan, Barua; Stewart, Rawat, Bannerjee, Nicholson and Jayaram.

CENTRAL RAILWAY: Sanjiva; A. D'Sa, K. Kamble; Santa Rita, David Solomon, E. Rebello; J. D'Sa, Linky Grostrate, Chinappa, Shiva and A. Gama.

REFEREE: M. E. Lobo.

Zatopek Operated

PARIS, July 14.

The July 11 issue of "Rude Pravo", Czechoslovak Communist Party mouthpiece, received here today reported that the Czechoslovak running champion Emil Zatopek had undergone an operation for hernia in a Prague military hospital.

He was to stay in hospital another ten days. He will have to stop training for at least six weeks, the paper added.—UPI-AFP.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Bombay Gymkhana

5-30 p.m. in Caltex Club vs. Burmah-Shell (first division Harwood League).

St. Xavier's Ground:

4-30 p.m. R. Cruddas vs St. Xavier's 'B'.

5-30 p.m. Khandoba Vijay vs Laxmi Ratan (Harwood League second division).

SMILES OF VICTORY

★

Britain's Angela Buxton (left) and America's Althea Gibson are all smiles as they beat the Australian pair Fay Muller and Daphne Seeney 6-1, 8-6 in the women's doubles final at Wimbledon. Below:—Angela Buxton makes a fine shot during the match.

★

Kanga League Cricket Starts Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Kanga Cricket League will start tomorrow when twenty-eight ties in the five divisions will be decided, but all the interest will be centered on the six "A" Division matches.

The holder, the C.C.I., will play the Sind Hindus on their home ground. Skippered by Rusi Modi the home team will have three new faces in Manohar Hardikar, P. K. Rao and L. V. Joshi, who will among others be assisted by Rusi Cooper, who will be making his appearance in Bombay cricket after a long interval, Rusi Surti, Aby Abraham and S. V. Divecha.

The Shivaji Park Gymkhana, the runners-up will meet the P. J. Hindu on the latter's ground. Hardikar, who has gone over to the C.C.I., was their main prop last season: in his absence the brunt will fall on Madhu Patil, the captain, Baloo Gupte, C. T. Patankar and A. P. Manohar chiefly.

FREELY TIPPED

The Dadar Union New Hind tie will be played on the latter's ground at Dadar Central Rly. The former are being freely tipped to win the championship largely because of the plethora of talent consisting of M. K. Mantri (last year's captain of the C.C.I.), Naren Tamhane, Vasant Amladi, P. K. Kamat, K. R. Panjri and Ramnath Kenny.

The Sunder C. C. will be at home to the Gowd Saraswat Ranga Sohoni, who will captain the former team, will have at his disposal Polly Umrigar, Rajendra Nath, B. M. Shetty, B. G. Patel, Victor Dias and the two Xaverians, M. Khan and I. Khan.

While Fort Vijay C.C. will be without the services of their great stalwart Vijay Merchant, who has decided not to play in the League this season, they will have their old brigade of K. M. Bhatia, R. G. Asher, H. G. Kapadia, V. D. Kapadia and K. C. Marshuwalla, their rivals will be the Maharashtra Young Cricketers.

But the keenest tie should be witnessed at the Azad where the Parsi Cyclists will entertain the Jolly Cricketers.

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COACHING OUR OLYMPIC HOPES

Coaching camp for India's probable Olympic Athletes, sponsored by the Amateur Athletic Federation of India, is being currently conducted at Bangalore. On left, Srichand, national 110 metres hurdles record-holder, is seen practising the exercises for the follow-up foot, while the coach looks on. Below India's best ever in the 400 metres hurdles, Jagdev Singh is helped in hurdling exercises on the ground, watched by Srichand. And in the last picture we have Ajit Singh India's captain in the recent Indo-Pakistan demonstrating his favourite style to our photographer.

Chronicle Special Correspondent

THE pre-Olympic athletic training camp organised by the Amateur Athletic Federation of India for Olympic possible selected on performances during the last National championship, is now in full swing at the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Sampagni) Stadium at Bangalore.

★

Started on June 21 with only four athletes, the number quickly rose till when I dropped in to see the athletes in training in the first week of July this month, twelve athletes had assembled.

★

Baldev Singh, who has been selected as coach to accompany the Indian athletics contingent to the Melbourne Olympics, is in charge of the camp. He is assisted in his demonstrations by Mr. A. Chickapapiah, secretary of the Mysore State Athletic Association, who is a senior coach of the AAFI, and N. Lingappa, a leading athlete of the state.

★

All the Olympic probables with the exception of the selected Bombay stars, are there at the camp.

They are: Darshan Singh (100 metres and 200 metres), Joginder Singh (400 metres and 800 metres), Milka Singh (400 metres), J B Joseph (400 metres), Sohan Singh (800 metres), Srichand (110 metres hurdles), Jagmohan Singh (110 metres hurdles), Jagdev Singh (400 metres hurdles), Ajit Singh (high jump), Shadilal (broad jump), Sukhdarshan Singh and Mohinder Singh (Both hop, step and jump). The national decathlon champion, C. M. Muthiah, of Bangalore, is also there.

The camp is of five weeks' duration. Coaching is imparted in two sessions—morning and evening. Morning session is confined to physical conditioning, while in the evening training for specialised events is imparted.

V. S. PANDIT RECOVERS SPLENDIDLY TO WIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A heavy programme was gone through in the Matunga Gymkhana Open Badminton tournament at the K. K. Mody Hall when first round matches in men's singles were down for decision, this evening.

Results panned out to form, fancied players winning over their respective rivals. But two matches went the full length. There were two walk-overs.

Down one game, V. S. Pandit recovered splendidly to win the next two games against the stubborn Chatterji. Pandit lost the first game over extra points after reaching 13 points.

Chatterji was seen at his best in the first game but thereafter he seemed a spent force.

In the second game, Chatterji had no counter to Pandit's sideline smashes and drop shots and lost the game collecting only six points.

In the final game Pandit was the master of the situation and won only conceding three points, the final scores were 13-18, 15-6, 15-3.

Still noteworthy was the victory of V. M. Jain who beat M. Madhava Rao in another hectic struggle which went to full length. Losing the first game at 13-18, he won the second game conceding only five points. Jain led 9-4, 10-5 and widening the lead won at 15-5 and forced the decider.

In the final game, Jain outclassed Madhava Rao and won conceding not a single point.

In contrast, K. R. Swamy gained a convincing win over experienced Mangalvedekar in straight games a total of five points in the bargain, the final scores were 15-3, 15-2. Swamy's ability to force the pace and consistency stood him in his stead and helped him to win convincingly.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES (First round): K K Sachdev beat R R Chadha 15-9, 15-11; S V Orpe beat Hari Dev Pant 15-11, 15-1; A V Taradalkar beat Mohan Sirur 15-5, 15-1; I D Sood beat V M Chandy 18-16, 15-6; C F Shah w.o. J D Shah; S K Venkat Eshwaran w.o. N N Rao; R V Gokhale beat B G Kamat 15-4, 15-7; K R Swamy beat Mangalavedekar 15-2, 15-3; Sam Vircar beat S P Suri 15-8, 15-7; V M Jain beat M Madhava Rao 13-18, 15-5, 15-0; V S Pandit beat N N Chatterji 13-18, 15-6, 15-3; T N Mukund Rao beat G Awati 15-2, 15-4; A N Rama Swamy beat Umesh Chander 15-4, 15-4.

PAK ATHLETES BOUND FOR BERLIN

LAHORE, July 14.

Thirteen army athletes are shortly leaving for Berlin to participate in the International Military Track and Field Championships being held from July 29 to August 8.

They include: Havilder Abdul Khalip (110 and 200 metres); Havildar Mohammad Iqbal (hammer throw and shot put); Lieutenant Hanif Malik (110 metres hurdles); Havildar Jalal Khan (javelin); Havildar Wadi Khan (pole vault) and, Lieutenant-Naik Alla Ditta, (pole vault).

Major Hameed will accompany the teams as manager.

On the conclusion of the Berlin meet, seven of the 13 athletes may also visit the United Kingdom to participate in meets there, if the Pakistan Olympics Association sanctions their trip.

The Pakistan Army athletes, most of whom are also to represent Pakistan in the forthcoming Olympiad at Melbourne, are now training at Abbottabad.

Havildar Abdul Khaliq repeated his timing of 10.4 secs. in 100 metres and 21.7 secs. in the 200 metres.

In the 110 metres hurdles Lieutenant Hanif Mohammad returned the time of 14.4 secs. and L. Naik Ghulam Razik finished a close second with 14.6 secs.

The two pole vaulters have cleared 13 feet 3 inches.

Havildar Mohammad Iqbal, a gold medal winner at the Commonwealth Games, hurdled the hammer 190 feet.—NAFEN.

PAKISTAN-AUSTRALIA TEST TO BE PLAYED AT KARACHI

KARACHI, July 14.

The Test match between Pakistan and Australia in October will be played at Karachi and not in Lahore as earlier report indicated.

A spokesman of the Cricket Control Board of Pakistan said that there was no question of changing the venue and that the Australian Cricket Board had not made any request to this effect.—NAFEN.

Nagpada Is Still Leading

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Nagpada Neighbourhood House strengthened its bid for top honours in the Junior Division, Inter-Club Chess Tournament at the Parisian Restaurant this evening.

It scored two points and drew level with Reserve Bank of India Sports Club.

The house could have scored one more point but their ace player Amarnath disappointed them losing to Reserve Bank's Phatak. Ghaus also lost to Srinivasan, making the score level.

In the other match, Air India International scored a convincing 3-1 win with a game adjourned, the only match the Air-men lost was that of Dighe against Chhatre.

POSITION TO DATE

Nagpada Neighbourhood House is leading with 33½ points and close on its heels are Chess Club of India with 29½ points, and Secretariat Gymkhana Club also has 29½ points. Reserve Bank have scored 28 points. All the teams have two matches to play yet. The adjourned matches will be played on Monday.

The results were:

Nagpada Neighbourhood House 33½ points; Chess Club of India 29½; Secretariat Gymkhana 29½; Reserve Bank of India Sports Club 28; Youths Own Union 'B' 25; Godrej Staff Club 22; Associated Cement Companies Sports Club 21½ points: The results of the adjourned matches were:

Burmah-Shell 2½; Air India International 1½; Reserve Bank of India 1½; WIMCO 2½; Godrej Sports Club 3; BPT Club 1½.

Cricket Board Meets On Aug. 26

CALCUTTA, July 14.

The Board of Control for Cricket in India will meet at Trivandrum on August 26, according to Mr. A. N. Ghosh, the honorary secretary of the Board.

MATUNGA SWAMPED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

With centre-forward J. Crasto in top form, St. Francis Goans 'B' swamped Matunga Athletic Club by five goals to nil in the Harwood League second division match played at St. Xavier's Ground, Parel, this evening.

In the first half Crasto headed in a corner-kick to score the opening goal of the match.

The dullness of the first half continued for another 15 minutes, till Cyril D'Souza, off a pass from the centre-forward landed the ball into the goal.

After this three successive goals were scored by J. Crasto.

In the other match between Burmah-Shell 'B' and Central Railway 'B' the former won by 3-0.

The Oilmen made an early start on a dry ground, but the second half was marred by heavy rain. They lasted out winners.

LONDON, July 14.

Lew Hoad, holder of the Australian and French tennis championships and recent winner at Wimbledon, was defeated yesterday in the semi-finals of the Midlands tennis championships at Birmingham, by 21-year-old British Davis Cup player, Mike Davies.

Third Day's Play Washed Out

HEADINGLY, Leeds, July 14.

THERE was no play on the third day of the Third Test Cricket between England and Australia due to rains.

After waiting until 4-15 p.m. today the captains, Peter May and Ian Johnson, finally decided that play was impossible.

The rain stopped by mid-afternoon, but there was no sun and little wind to help dry the ground and after three inspections the captains gave up all hope.

Australia resume on Monday needing another 95 with four wickets in hand to avoid the follow-on.

About five thousand people had queued outside, many had been there from early morning in anticipation of seeing a thrilling day's cricket, especially with the Australians with their backs to the wall at their overnight score of 81 for the loss of six wickets.

No water was visible on the pitch, but a lot of water was noticeable round these areas about the pitch and the outfield were being treated with an absorbent roller.

Play could not be resumed at the scheduled time in view of the unplayable condition of the ground.

Washbrook Hailed!

LONDON, July 14.

Giving a great Test cricket feat an honoured place in its leader columns today, The Daily Telegraph writes under the title, "Hail to a Veteran." "It is human to err and it is also human for those who have not erred to exult."

Referring to the fact that a large number of sports writers had criticised Washbrook's inclusion in the England team, the paper says, "Our own commentator was among the few who disagreed with the impression that this dug-out of 41 would be out in a twinkling—if indeed he could find the strength to dodder as far as the wicket. In fact, the only bad thing about his performance was the bad luck of missing a century by two runs.

"Seldom has an old guard so triumphantly restored the fortunes of the day. It was the youngsters—with the always brilliant exception of Mr. May—who fiddled, fumbled and failed.

"But Mr. Washbrook, like the spearmen of Sir Walter Scott, 'still made good his dark, impenetrable wood' and neither Yorkist nor Australian hearts will grudge this Lancastrian a cricketer's V.C."—NAFEN.

Golwalla Waterpolo League

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE managing committee of the Golwalla Waterpolo League for the Maharana Vijayadevi Cup tournament, which met on Friday, July 13, tried to find ways and means to popularise the tournament and raising its standard by seeking the views of the participating clubs.

They decided that entries from clubs affiliated to the Bombay State Aquatic Association be invited;

That the League tournament be played in one division and not more than four team players in one team that represented Bombay at the National Swimming Championship at any stage be selected in one club team.

That the entries be closed on July 26.

That the entry fee should be Rs. 10 for each team and the teams are permitted to submit names of ten players with their entries and a name of a goal scorer for each team.

That the tournament should start on Sunday, August 5, at 9-30 a.m. and thereafter be played every Sunday commencing at 9-30 a.m. at the Golwalla Swimming Baths.

That only those players whose names were submitted with the team should be allowed to play for the team and no changes or inter change of players should be permitted in the tournament.

That 15 minutes each way and five minutes rest was fixed for the match. That in case of a draw on the point for championship teams that have drawn shall replay for championship on the knockout basis.

That only competing team which fail to take to water would be given five minutes to enter the full team for the game otherwise the said game would be awarded to the team present on the occasion.

The committee meets again on July 27 to consider entries.

Kayoed By Own Daughter

Retired heavyweight champion Rocky Marciano is taking a long count in bed at Brockton Hospital, while the antagonist who put him down stands calmly by, sucking her thumb. Mrs. Marciano looks down at her fallen warrior. Rocky met his waterloo while tossing daughter Mary Anne, 3½, in the air and catching her when he wrenched his back. Doctors diagnosed it as a wrenched muscle. Mary Anne doesn't look too contrite.

Sheriff Lauds Journalists For Sports Activities

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A PLEASANT FUNCTION WAS ORGANISED BY THE BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRIZE DISTRIBUTION OF THEIR FIRST INDOOR GAMES (TABLE-TENNIS AND CHESS) TOURNAMENTS WHICH WERE HELD LAST YEAR.

This evening's function at the BUJ premises was well attended.

An exhibition table-tennis match was a feature of the function and cream of local talent in table tennis delighted spectators.

Former National Champion Uttam Chandrana, Dilip Sampat, Yatin Vyas and junior National Champion Jayant Vora were seen in action along with Prisca Nunes and Mrs. Irene Peters.

Mr. Vijay Merchant, India's former Cricket Captain and the President of Bombay Table-Tennis Association, presided while Sardar Bahadur Bakshi Dalip Singh, the Sheriff of Bombay and donor of the trophy, was the chief guest of honour.

Speaking on the occasion, Sardar Dalip Singh said that he was glad to note that journalists were taking keen interest in sports.

Mr. Vijay Merchant said that journalism being a profession involving strenuous work, journalists should participate in sports, either actively or passively, as this would help them relax and tone up their health.

Bombay's Sheriff, Sardar Bahadur Bakshi Dalip Singh gave away the trpohies.

The prize winners were:

TABLE TENNIS: G. B. Relvani (Bombay Chronicle) winner; D. B. Gangoli (Times of India) Runner-up.

CHESS: K. K. Shastri (Times of India) winner; V. S. Bapat (Lokamanya) runner-up.

COMPTON MAY BE BACK IN ENGLAND SIDE

LONDON, July 14.

Denis Compton may soon be back in the England cricket team. An indication of this was given today when he was chosen to play for the "Players" in the annual match against the "Gentlemen" to be played at Lords on July 18.

A good game in this match could earn Compton his place in the England team for the fourth Test.

This match is always considered to be in the nature of a Test trial and two strong teams have been chosen. Peter May will lead the "Gentlemen" and Washbrook, the "Players."

All-rounder Gamini Goonesena of Colombo, has been chosen for the "Gentlemen," probably in recognition of his fine play for Cambridge University in the recent match against Oxford University.—UPI-AFP.